

PRESIDENT IS MUM AS TO HIS PLANS.

HE SENDS HAWAIIAN CORRESPONDENCE TO CONGRESS.

Nothing But the Bare Letters in the Case Are Included in His Message and One of the Important Dispatches From Minister Stevens is Withheld.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The president's message went to congress at 11 o'clock today. It is simply a transmittal of the Hawaiian correspondence accompanied by all the correspondence except the dispatch from Minister Stevens, dated October 8, 1893. The correspondence was all prepared at the state department and carried over to the white house, preparatory to being transmitted to congress. It makes about ten thousand words, fully half of it consisting of President Dole's reply to Minister Willis. This, it is understood, is largely made up of historical references and the purport of it has been accurately summarized in dispatches brought by the last steamer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Yesterday the ways and means committee, by a vote of 6 to 5, decided to report the measure known as the Wilson bill free from the income-tax clause. The committee agreed, however, to send an income-tax bill to the house. There is also a probability that the senate finance committee may report the income-tax bill by the same relative vote as that by which it was adopted by the house committee. It is understood that those for it are Senators Voorhees, Harris, Vance, Vest and Jones, of Arkansas—5. The opposition will probably include the republicans and Senator McPherson, of the democrats—5. The only doubtful member is Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who is credited with leaning toward the income tax and is counted upon to vote for it. Should he do so the vote would be 6 to 5—the same as in the house committee.

TARIFF DEBATE CONTINUED.

Mr. Brosius Concludes His Speech and is Followed by Mr. Everett.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—There was only a fair attendance in the house when it met at 11 o'clock yesterday and after the speaker's desk had been cleared and the committees had been called for reports, without producing any, the house went into committee of the whole to consider the tariff bill. Mr. Brosius (rep.), of Pennsylvania, continued his speech, which was interrupted yesterday when the house took a recess. At the conclusion of Mr. Brosius' remarks, Mr. Everett (dem.) of Massachusetts addressed the house in favor of the bill. Mr. Everett was enthusiastically applauded by the democrats when he took his seat, and when the disorder had subsided Mr. Black (dem.) of Georgia spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Black concluded his remarks at 12:55 and the chairman in recognizing Mr. Pendleton (dem.) of West Virginia said he would have recognized some gentleman on the opposition side but for an arrangement whereby the republicans agree that those in favor of the bill should speak first and then those in opposition.

Mr. Payne (rep., N. Y.), a member of the committee on ways and means, was recognized and granted unlimited time. His remarks bore great weight with the republican members and the crowd in the galleries, by this time largely augmented. The speech was largely in favor of retaining the present system of protection.

Mr. Simpson (pop., Kan.) was given the floor. He said that while he intended to vote for this bill there were many provisions in it that did not meet with his approval; but inasmuch as it was a robber tariff at least 20 per cent lower than the McKinley bill he should have to support it. The people's party stands pledged to the principles of free trade, and Mr. Simpson said he should speak from the standpoint of free trade. The cause of the existing troubles, Mr. Simpson said, he found in the intolerable burden put on the agricultural classes by the system of indirect taxation. A result of this system had been to concentrate in the hands of 9 per cent of the population of the United States 71 per cent of its wealth. Labor, he said, after creating the immense fortunes of the trusts, was now starving.

Mr. Daniels (rep., N. Y.) was then recognized. He denied that protective taxes meant a taking away from one person in order to pay another; but insisted that it was simply a levying upon goods brought into this country for the uses of the government.

Mr. McDowell (rep., Pa.) took up the question of the constitutionality of tariff laws and said that if they were unconstitutional the fact was hidden from the republic and revealed only to the babes and sucklings of the democratic party.

Mr. Meiklejohn (rep., Pa.) spoke of the sugar schedule and protested against that clause of the Wilson bill which reduces the bounty on sugar a fraction over 50 per cent and at the end of nine years abolishes it altogether.

The house then took a recess until 8 o'clock, when Mr. McKaig (dem., Md.) addressed the committee. He made a strong appeal in favor of free shipping and free raw material.

Binger Herman (rep., Ore.) followed in opposition to the bill, which he characterized

as unwise, unjust, selfish and injurious legislation.

Mr. English (dem., N. J.) was next recognized. He said the coal miners of protected Pennsylvania had had their wages reduced in some cases to 60 cents a day and had struck in sheer desperation. He said the monopolists were going too far, and the time would come when they would find they could not oppress the proletariat of the country with impunity.

Mr. Waugh (rep., Ind.) next strongly opposed the Wilson bill.

Mr. Reed (rep.) of Maine will close the tariff debate for the republicans on the afternoon of Saturday, the 27th inst. Mr. Wilson (dem.) of West Virginia, chairman of the ways and means committee, will perform a similar service for the democratic majority. The vote on the bill will be taken Monday, the 29th inst.

At 10:15 the house adjourned.

Senate in Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The senate, on motion of Senator Gray, yesterday proceeded to the consideration of executive business after half an hour's open session in which nothing more important occurred than the presentation of numerous petitions against the Wilson tariff bill and the adoption of a resolution offered by Senator Allen, intended to correct a supposed misstatement in the report of the secretary of the treasury as to gold coin in the country in the fiscal year 1893.

The senate at 3 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

Whisky Schedule Agreed To.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The imposition of a tax of \$1 per gallon on whisky and the extension of the bonding period from three to eight years, was formally agreed to by the democratic members of the ways and means committee as a feature of the internal revenue bill. An informal agreement to that effect had already been made, but at yesterday's meeting the details of the increased tax and the extension of the bonding period were approved.

For Four New States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The executive committee of the republican national committee has adopted resolutions favoring the admission into the Union of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. The question of selecting permanent headquarters was postponed until the next meeting of the committee, two or three weeks hence.

Banking and Currency Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The house committee on banking and currency has decided to postpone further consideration of the bill to repeal the 10 per cent tax on state banks until the tariff discussion shall have closed.

FIVE MEN DROWNED.

Baltimore's Police Boat Makes a Gallant Rescue of Swamped Sailors. BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 13.—Yesterday's strong gale cost certainly five and probably six lives and gave the crew of the police boat Lanza a chance to make one of the bravest rescues in the annals of Baltimore harbor.

While the white-caps were running so high that the police boat could hardly breast them a signal of distress was heard and the search light revealed three men struggling in the freezing waters. They were all who were left of a party of eight sailors, whose boat had swamped. The survivors were taken to the city hospital, where the doctors spent several hours restoring animation.

Vaillant Is Well Guarded.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The number of guards around the prison of La Roquette, where Vaillant, the condemned anarchist, is confined, has been doubled in consequence of the threatening letters which have been received by the authorities and which lead them to believe that the anarchists may attempt to cause an explosion in or about the prison.

At a meeting of 2,000 anarchists at Marseilles a protest was made against the sentence imposed upon Vaillant and resolutions of an inflammatory nature were adopted.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Israel Johnson, a farmer near Union Springs, Ala., killed Washington Roberts. Jealousy was the cause.

After over thirty years' suspension pumping at the Karnick lead mines at Dubuque, Iowa, has been resumed.

The New York State Federation of Labor adopted a resolution thanking Gov. Altgeld for pardoning the anarchists.

Payment of bounties having been delayed the Louisiana sugar planters are preparing a petition to congress to get their money.

J. B. Hieks, express agent at Marion Ind., was robbed of \$600 by burglars. The money was secreted in many places about the house.

Ex-Banker F. A. Reckafellow was sentenced at Wilkesbarre, Pa., to twenty-six months' imprisonment and fined \$1,200 for embezzlement.

Burglars blew open the safe of Dr. H. Parkhurst's jewelry store at Danvers, Ill., and took \$1,000 worth of valuables.

The state executive committee of the W. C. T. U. at Bloomington, Ill., ratified the change of headquarters and decided on a new district.

Sam Mather, a farmer and stock raiser of Homer, Ill., while breaking a pair of colts fell beneath them and was kicked so severely that he will probably die.

NEW YORK BRIDGE FALLS TO PIECES.

MANY ARE STILL MISSING AT NEWTON CREEK.

A Crowd of Long Island Workmen Plunged Into the Water By the Collapse of the Structure On Which They Stood—Seven Have Not Been Accounted For.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Into the chilly waters of Newton Creek a hundred men and boys without warning were plunged yesterday afternoon by the breaking of a flimsy wooden bridge. In the struggle for their lives that followed no one can now tell how many of them were swept away to death by the tide. The first accounts were that many of them were missing, but most of these had been accounted for at midnight.

The following are reported missing: BOYLE, BARNEY, 27 years old. BLUM, AUGUST, married, 23 years old. LINK, ROBERT. KELLY, PATRICK, 35 years old. KERWIN, JOHN, single, 27 years old. LOGAN, MICHAEL, 56 years old. MACKAY, HUGH, 23 years old, married.

The injured are: GANNON, TIMOTHY, 45 years old, married; suffering from shock and spike wound in left ankle; at St. John's hospital, Long Island City.

McAVOY, JOHN, 40 years old; leg broken and suffering from shock; at St. Catharine's hospital, Brooklyn.

TOOMEY, JOHN, 31 years old; suffering from shock; at St. Catharine's hospital.

That there are others unaccounted for is certain, but how many or just who they are may not be known for a day or two, until a complete count can be made of who could have been upon the ill-fated structure when its weak timbers gave way and dropped its human burden into the stream. By stress of the hard times the factory in which they were employed was working on only three-quarter time, and many were out and away to their homes some hours before the accident occurred. Had they been working on full time they would have been let out at the same hour with the men and boys in neighboring factories, and the death-roll would have been appalling.

The draw had been opened for a couple of tugs and one of them had become fastened in the opening. The people, anxious to be first in crossing when the draw closed, crowded upon the stationary span and overtaxed its strength. The accident caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and many who were waiting on the shore to get across lost their self-control to such an extent as not to be able to assist those struggling in the water for their lives. The unfortunate people in most instances were left to scramble out as best they could.

The tide was slow and had just turned, but there was still a depth of 10 feet of water, and in this the struggling mass of humanity was thrown amid the wreckage of the fragile structure. Some of the cool ones on the shore threw pieces of wood to serve as buoys to those struggling in the water. At last the ropes with which the fallen span had once been swung were cut away and used in dragging the unfortunates out of the stream. It was several minutes before any of them were taken ashore. Only a few of them were able to help themselves by swimming and these were dragged back and down by those who could not. The fortunate coming of two tug boats was all that served to avert a greater disaster. Many of those in the water supported themselves by the floating timbers of the fallen bridge, keeping themselves afloat until they were dragged on board the tugboats.

The accident happened at a place notorious as the scene of many disasters. It is just outside of Long Island City, at the southwestern corner of Calvary cemetery, near where the accident occurred on the Long Island railroad last August, when many lives were lost in a railroad collision.

The firm of Dean & Westbrook of No. 136 Liberty street, this city, were the builders of the temporary bridge, and upon them may fall the blame, if upon any one, unless it is to be upon the unfortunates themselves who were plunged into the creek in the wreck. The structure that collapsed was made of wood and was used as a foot-bridge for the use of pedestrians while the new iron bridge is being built. The bridge that was removed was known as Penny bridge and was on the thoroughfare leading from Greenpoint to Williamsburg. The structure in course of erection is to be known as the Meekerooven bridge. One end of the draw rested on a pontoon and was operated by means of a windlass.

CAUCUS A TAME AFFAIR.

Members of the "Combine" Claim a Victory Over Gear's Forces.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 13.—The republican joint caucus to select candidates for state printer, state binder, and wardens of the two penitentiaries was held in the hall of the house last evening. No effort was made by the Gear men to postpone the caucus until after the senatorial caucus and the anti-Gear men at once concluded that this indicated that the friends of the senatorial candidate from the First district had counted noses and decided that they were short of a majority. The Gear men said, however, that they didn't care when the caucus was held and were ready to let it go ahead as the caucus committee had arranged.

\$500 FOR ONE OPTIC THE MADISON PRICE

EDDIE STRAUSS GETS JUDGMENT AGAINST A TOWN.

Edgerton Slander Case of M. H. Ford Against Rev. J. F. Bowe Goes to the Foot of the Calendar But Motion to Drop it Is Overruled by Judge Seibecker.

MADISON, Jan. 13.—A low-hanging branch knocked out one of Eddie Strauss' eyes while he was riding on horse back. In consequence the town of Bristol must pay him \$500. On a former trial he got \$1200 but it was proved that improper influence had been used on one of the jury.

The Edgerton slander case of M. H. Ford against Rev. J. F. Bowe has been changed to the foot of the calendar. The motion of the defendant to have it dropped for lack of proper notice was overruled.

THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

Statement of the Assets and Demand Liabilities Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The statement of the United States treasury showing the classified assets of the treasury and demand liabilities yesterday is as follows:

ASSETS.	
Gold coin and bullion.....	\$151,441,498
Silver dollars and bullion.....	336,236,630
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890.....	153,116,225
Fractional silver and minor coin.....	13,122,377
United States notes.....	45,046,326
United States treasury notes.....	2,476,000
Gold certificates.....	154,420
Silver certificates.....	7,066,056
National bank notes.....	14,026,735
Deposits with national depositories.....	
General account.....	11,362,412
Disbursing officers' balances.....	4,108,449
Total.....	\$738,157,158
LIABILITIES.	
Gold certificates.....	\$ 77,487,769
Silver certificates.....	335,212,504
United States Treasury notes.....	153,114,151
Currency certificates.....	40,015,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, etc.....	46,996,366

THE COUGHLIN TRIAL

Documents from Noted Irish Leaders May Appear in the Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Conklin was the first witness on the stand in the Coughlin trial yesterday. She was recalled that Judge Wing might continue his cross-examination. Judge Wing questioned Mrs. Conklin closely, but not in any title did her statement vary from her narrative told to the state's attorney on the previous examination.

Mrs. Conklin's cross-examination was not concluded when the noon adjournment was taken. There was a rumor in the court that the defense was much agitated over the defection of a witness. The story is that a man who was a witness for the defense at the former trial had deserted that side, and would appear on the stand for the state. Neither Mr. Bottom nor Mr. Scanlan would admit knowledge of such a person, and Mr. Donahoe was equally ignorant.

There is no doubt but that the Irish leaders born in this country and abroad will make an effort to clear themselves of all suspicion of having been indirectly the cause of the assassination of Dr. Cronin by intimating their belief that he was a British spy. It is probable that documents will be offered in evidence for the defense, the avowed object being to disprove the state's theory that Cronin was killed because the conspirators had been led to believe that he was a spy. Of course such evidence would not be admitted, but the tender of it would bring the affidavits and depositions of the prominent Irishmen into public view. Having been offered in open court, they would naturally be published in all the newspapers, and this is the real purpose of their existence. But there will be no exposure of land league, Clan-na-Gael or other society secrets.

Corbett-Mitchell Fight.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 13.—The recorder issued a city license to-day for Corbett and Mitchell to fight to a finish with five-ounce gloves in the East Jacksonville arena on Jan. 25. Nine-tenths of the people of Jacksonville favor having the fight, as it will bring a large amount of money here. Manager Bowden said last night: "We are going to have the fight, and I know what I am talking about."

Preston Is Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Robert E. Preston, nominated to be director of the mint, was confirmed yesterday.

Iowa Senatorial Fight.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 13.—The republican caucus of the Iowa legislature to nominate a United States senator to succeed Senator Wilson, March 4, 1895, will meet in the assembly hall of the state house Monday night at 8 o'clock. The opposition to Gear claims that Gear cannot win if he does not do so before the fourth ballot is reached. His friends claim he will be elected before the fourth ballot.

Big Elevator Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The elevators and maltheuses of the Bemis & Curtis Maiting company at the corner of Hickory and Bliss streets were almost completely destroyed by fire last night. The loss will not be less than \$305,000.

CONTENTS OF THE GAZETTE.

Page One.
Hawaiian Message Sent to Congress. Seven Men Missing at Newton. Madison Boy Gets \$500 for One Eye. Bad Fires in East and West.

Page Two.
Grand Army Men Seat Officers. Roll of Honor for the City Schools. Mrs. O'Leary Hurt by Cars. Theatrical Notes.

Page Three.
What the Wits Are Saying. Page Four.
Editorial Matter.

Page Five.
Ashton Case Adjourned. Stockmen Robbed by a Chicago Trick.

Page Six.
Three Sets of Teeth for a Young Woman. General Local News.

Page Eight.
"Foes In Ambush"—Chapter 2 and Synopsis of Chapter 1.

Page Eight.
Brieflets and additional local news.

DUNN SAYS BUSINESS IS BETTER

Distinct Improvement Since The New Year—Possibility of Permanence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business has distinctly improved since the new year came, and the gain is no longer visible only in speculative markets. It is the only kind of improvement that has in it possibilities of lasting, because it is based upon actual increase in the production of industries. As all rejoice to see it there is perhaps a little disposition to reckon the gain greater than it is as yet, but several large establishments have started part force hoping to increase, and more smaller works have started than have stopped. Orders from dealers whose stocks approach exhaustion form a prominent cause; another is the widely prevalent impression that action at Washington will be more satisfactory than many have expected; and a belief that in any case the situation will not be changed until goods now in the works can be marketed has weight in some trades. Whatever the causes even a moderate gain is most cheering.

Speculative markets are irregular, railroad stocks having declined every day a little, though but 70 cents in all, the chief cause being reduced earnings, the passing of the Louisville and Nashville dividend, and foreign selling of that and the Granger stocks. Trust stocks averaged higher every day until Wednesday, and are still 50 cents higher for the week. Earnings reported for January thus far show a decline of 21.1 per cent, and of the last week of December 15.5 per cent, western lines averaging more and southern less decrease. The heaviest tonnage ever recorded from Chicago is at rates which result in no increase in earnings.

The Reading statement, showing large loss in speculation, the movement of bondholders in Atchinson, and the strife over New England affect some home as well as some foreign holders. An analysis of railroad earnings last year show that of all classes of all roads the coal roads only lost in the first half of the year, while this was the only class which gained the second half.

Wheat is a shade weaker, though western receipts are 1,750,000 bushels for the week, against 3,938,000 a year ago. Atlantic exports are only 670,000 bushels, against 1,488,000 last year. Stocks in sight decrease but little and government estimates get little attention.

Corn is naturally weaker at very large receipts, though exports are 60 per cent larger than a year ago. Cotton has been lifted by speculations three-sixteenths, though the decrease in receipts is not large and stocks in sight here and abroad are big enough to meet nearly half a year's consumption.

Bank clearings also indicate that no large gain has occurred as yet in the volume of business, being 21 per cent smaller than a year ago.

Returns of sales published last week attract great interest as a more definite measure of the condition of various branches of business than has been obtained through other sources. Additional returns, 13 in number in iron manufacturing, 12 in cotton, 3 in woolen, and 4 large grocery concerns, which show an increase, while other branches show decrease, make the aggregate of sales by 1,148 concerns, \$219,759,680 in the last half of 1893, against \$315,299,346 in the last half of 1892; decrease, 30.3 per cent.

Failures for the last week have been 474 in the United States against 250 last year, and 57 in Canada against 20 last year.

Mitell's Bank Resumes Money.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 13.—The city officials have signed the agreement for the Mitchell bank resumption upon the terms which was accepted by the council for the payment of the city's claim some weeks ago and there is now no longer a doubt that the bank will reopen Monday.

A Wilkesbarre passenger train collided with a New York freight near Sunbury, Pa. Several freight cars were hurled from the track. Express Messenger John Deitz was hurt.

Detectives are looking for the Franklin Grove bank robbers near Valparaiso, Ind. The nitro-glycerine cans found come from Miller's Station, and it is thought were taken by residents of the vicinity.

DAY OF BIG FIRES IN EAST AND WEST

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC RAILWAY BURNS.

All the Cars in the City Stopped and a Loss of \$65,000 Results—Business Portion of Ipswich, Mass. Swept By a Blaze That Costs Half a Million.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—Fire destroyed the barns of the Cleveland Electric Railway Co. this morning. All the cars in the city are stopped. The loss is \$75,000.

IPSWICH, Mass. Jan. 13.—The business portion of the town burned early this morning. The loss is fully half a million dollars.

HE KEPT THE LEDGER.

Witnesses Tell of Koetting's Conduct of the Savings Bank.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 13.—The trial of John B. Koetting, defaulting cashier of the south side savings bank, began in earnest yesterday morning. The first session was taken up with the introduction of testimony regarding the incorporation of the bank and the semi-annual statements made of the condition of the bank from the time of its organization until it suspended. The state expects to show that some of the later statements were doctored and do not show the true condition of the bank. With the opening of the afternoon session things began to get more interesting. The evidence all tended to show that Koetting transacted all the affairs of the bank, including the Schlesinger transactions, and that he alone is responsible for its condition. Schlesinger is in Mexico. He owes the bank \$559,000.

EXPRESS ROBBERS REPULSED.

Attempt to Hold Up a Train on the Louisville & Nashville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 13.—The Adams Express company received information that an attempt had been made to rob the express car of the Knoxville train which left this city last night over the Louisville & Nashville. While the train was at a standstill near Livingston this morning at 3 o'clock a gang of men attacked the express car, but were repulsed by Messenger James Jarvis of this city, who fired several shots. It is not known whether any one was hit. The express car contained a large sum of money.

Slosson Again Defeated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Frank Ives last night had a close call in his game with George Slosson, but finally won out by a score of 600 to 562. There was only a fair crowd to see the game. The finish was most exciting. After Ives had taken the lead in his twenty-fifth inning he stopped again and if Slosson could have come again he would have won. He did little, however, and Ives slipped in a run of 56 in his thirtieth inning which really decided the game. Slosson came back with 36 and 46 but it was too late. Ives making seven great shots on the end. The score was:

Ives—19, 1, 5, 14, 3, 0, 8, 7, 124, 1, 0, 59, 0, 1, 0, 20, 0, 106, 0, 0, 7, 2, 11, 27, 104, 0, 5, 2, 2, 56, 9, 7. Total, 600. Average, 18%. Slosson—0, 1, 6, 4, 39, 38, 12, 5, 0, 5, 0, 44, 67, 144, 8, 22, 7, 6, 0, 0, 13, 27, 3, 5, 2, 1, 3, 28, 0, 26, 46. Total, 562. Average, 17%.

Ives and Schaefer play the last game to-night.

Eric Car Shops Destroyed.

JERSEY CITY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—A fire started last night in the car shops of the Erie Railroad company, situated in the street running alongside the railroad and known as Eleventh street. In a short time the shops and their contents were entirely destroyed. The loss of the railroad company is estimated at \$122,500. Flying cinders set fire to several adjoining buildings, which were damaged.

No One Yet Landed from the Corwin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 13.—The revenue cutter Corwin still lies at anchor of San Quentin. Capt. Munger will not land any one from his vessel until he is advised to do so from Washington. The Mohican is, awaiting orders at Mare island. The steamer is ready to sail at an hour's notice.

One Day's Peace in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—No business was transacted by either the democratic or republican senators yesterday, beyond the formality of meeting and adjourning, for the lack of a quorum, the latter until Monday and the former until to-day.

Curtis Helbery Case Dropped.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 13.—It is understood that the grand jury has dropped the Curtis bribery case, owing to the inability to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant the finding of an indictment. Curtis is somewhere in the east at present.

Grievance Committee at Work.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 13.—The Northern Pacific train service committee were in session with the officials yesterday morning. The final decision preparatory to submitting the report to the receivers will be arrived at to-day.

Election Contest Withdrawn.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 13.—Frudden and Link, who recently presented their claims to election as representatives to the state legislature from Dubuque county, have concluded to withdraw from the contest.

GRAND ARMY MEN SEAT OFFICERS.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BIG
APRIL GATHERING.

Veterans From All Parts of the State
to be Here—Charles Viney Heads
W. H. Sargent Post and Dr. Palmer
is Chairman of the Arrangements
Committee.

Janesville will be full of Grand
Army men in April. Arrangements
were made at the meeting of the W.
Sargent Post last night. The post also
installed new officers. The attendance
was quite large and the proceedings
interesting. Past Post Commander
J. B. Green was the installing officer,
he being assisted by a number of comrades. The new officers are:

Post Commander—Charles Viney, Sr.
Senior Vice Commander—M. McDonald.

Junior Vice Commander—John L.
Lee.

Quartermaster—C. D. Child.
Adjutant—W. G. Palmer.
Surgeon—E. B. Heimstreet.
Chaplain—George A. Warren.
Officer of the Day—C. J. Schottle.
Officer of the Guard—Henry Jarvis.
Sergeant Major—S. C. Burnham.
Quartermaster—Sergeant—Albert
Gsell.

Trustee—Dr. Henry Palmer.

A committee was appointed to make
the general arrangements for the
meeting of the grand encampment in
this city in April next, the committee
consisting of Dr. Henry Palmer,
S. C. Cobb, J. C. Metcalf, B. H.
Baldwin, W. G. Palmer.

The relief committee for the ensu-
ing year consists of the following
members: First ward—George A.
Warren. Second ward—R. P. Young.
Third ward—L. M. Nelson. Fourth
ward—F. Pellant. Fifth ward—Martin
Halverson.

LETTER FROM CONTRACTOR JONES

Well Known Janesville Builder Tells of
His Experience With Catarrh.

J. W. Jones, now a prominent contractor
and builder in this city, was
formerly superintendent of schools in
Mason City, Iowa. He was compelled
to resign because of ill health and
moved to Hanover in this county. He
bought a farm near Hanover and for
twelve years was justly of the peace
in the village. Catarrh has troubled
him for years and a few weeks ago he
began treating with Dr. H. A. McChesney. Today he sent Dr. McChesney
the following letter:

To THE PUBLIC—For those who are
afflicted with catarrh, I would say:
I have been afflicted with this dreaded
complaint for the past ten or twelve
years; that I have been treated by
physicians in Cincinnati, Buffalo and
New York; I have snuffed all the
snuffs and used nearly all the patent
medicines that are recommended as
positive cures for catarrh and all its
attendant evils. I received only occa-
sionally temporary relief. In the
meanwhile the catarrh was insidiously
permeating the entire system, impover-
ishing and poisoning the blood, dis-
arranging the stomach and destroying
the functions of the liver and kidneys.

"The disease had also nearly closed
the eustachian passages thereby ren-
dering me totally deaf in the left
ear and nearly so in the right. It
was almost impossible to enjoy con-
versation and caused great annoyance
and trouble in business transactions.
The sense of smell was much impaired
by the diseased tissues and membranes
of the nasal organs. In fact I was
nearly blinded out. While in this con-
dition I visited Dr. McChesney, the cat-
arrh and ear specialist, who recently
located in this city, to consult him in
regard to my case. After an examina-
tion he said he could cure me and I
commenced treatment with him on
23d of December ult. In the short
time I have been under his care I have
already experienced much relief. My
hearing is improved and my hereto-
fore afflicted organs are regaining their
natural and healthy condition. Dr.
McChesney's manner of treatment
of catarrh, throat and lung difficulty is
rational and philosophical, it is
both local and constitutional. He
not only applies remedies to the local
parts affected, but also purifies the
blood which has become contaminated
during the ravages of the disease.
Furthermore I would say that this
testimonial is entirely unsolicited, it
is not contributed to further the inter-
ests of Dr. McChesney, he needs no
eulogiums, his work is sufficient evi-
dence, as those patients who are being
treated will testify. To the great
army of catarrh sufferers who are
hawking and spitting away their life,
to them I would say there is a balm
in Gilead, a God in Israel. J. W.
JONES, 225 Washington street, Janes-
ville, Wis.

"During the epidemic of la grippe
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy took the
lead here and was much better liked
than other cough medicine." H. M.
Bangs, druggist, Chatsworth, Ill. The
grip is much the same as a very severe
cold, and requires precisely the same
treatment. This Remedy is prompt and
effective, and will prevent any ten-
dency of the disease toward pneumo-
nia. For sale by Palmer & Stevens,
druggists.

Buy Dullam's German 25 cent Cough
Cure at Palmer & Stevens.

Meeting of the B. M. A. Postponed.

On account of the charity party
next Monday evening the annual meet-
ing of the Business Men's Association
will be postponed until Tuesday even-
ing at 8 o'clock.

FENNER KIMBALL, Pres.

PUPILS WHO DIDN'T MISS A DAY

Roll of Honor for the City Schools—Many
Punctual Children.

Superintendent Mayne has been de-
layed in making out the roll of honor
for the fall term, but the list is now
ready and reads as follows:

ADAMS SCHOOL.

First Grade—John Finley, Ada Funk, Claudia
Lunde, Harry Spencer, Lottie Skinner, Winnie
Talmage.
Second Grade—Pinkie Brunswick, Agnes Coen,
Mary Collins, Albert Gramke, Fred Heath,
Mamie McBride.
Third Grade—Ann and Ehrlinger, Nettie Holt,
Milla Monell, Harry Shomaker, Henry Sav-
lem, Leola Slocum, Eddie Thorn, Ethel Wood.
Fourth Grade—John Boyd, Blanche Canniff,
Ralph Comstock, Rhoddy Enright, Josie En-
right, Fred Hutchinson, Frank Fathers, Ida
Petter, Laura Sigwell, Hattie Sebring, Grace
Wood.
Fifth Grade—Willie Brown, Maggie Coen, Ar-
thur Kohler, Harry Stanton.
Sixth Grade—Clarence Brown, Zoe Carrier,
Anna Ehrlinger, Louis Ehrlinger, Mabel Gris-
wald, Earl Heath, Lottie McGregor, Linn
Newell, Alice Pettrick, Ernest Phillips.

DOUGLAS SCHOOL.

First Grade—Esther Bailey, Frank Boylen,
Lizzie Byrnes, Harry Clark, Jimmie Beffron,
Emma Mann, Nellie O'Brien, Emma Schu-
macher.
Second Grade—Hattie Gagen, Carle Ham-
mond, Sadie Kingman, Tom Murphy, Arthur
Schumacher.
Third Grade—Ellsworth Ashley, Jay Dudley,
Clara Schumacher, Fred Wilkerson, Lizzie
Walsh.
Fourth Grade—Mamie Erdman, Bertha Fri-
man, Florence Kingman, Flora Schultz, Edna
Wright.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL.

First Grade—Eddie Litts, Martie Stally, Ida
Greene.
Second Grade—May Ingle, Fred Nelson, Her-
bert Roberts, Roy Stoller, Earl Wilkins.
Third Grade—Milla Crandall, May Hogan,
Kramer Doty, Lynn Bump, Melvin Williams.
Fourth Grade—Johnnie Egan, Rollin Lewis.

LINCOLN SCHOOL.

First Grade—Joe Bauers, Frank Blair, Ethel
Jeter, Mattie Heller, Clarice Severns, Bernice
Severns.
Second Grade—Jessie Clark, Etta Clark, Mat-
thew Dalton, Elias Hatoim, Willie Marsden,
Chester Morris, Bessie Devins.
Third Grade—Daisy Cox, Maude Harden,
Harry Jones, Roy Miles, Milla Valieu.
Fourth Grade—Bert Dudley, Kattie Dalton,
Neal Flaherty, Mergie Mount, Belle McLean.
Sixth Grade—Frank Baker, Robert Cody,
Thomas Cosillo, Facie Fisher, Charles Kestner,
Mabel Kilmer, Hattie Marsden, Lillian Monat,
Alfred Rudolph, Betta Whitton, Margery Wil-
son, John Wilder.
Seventh Grade—Arthur Anderson, May At-
wood, Cassie Cole, Dottie Ebbets, Kattie Dudley,
Edna Draw, Rose Gagen, Walter Blay, Augusta
Muellenschlaeder.
Eighth Grade—Ada Cressett, Virginia Hayner,
Louise Pullan, Lizzie Weisend.

WEBSTER SCHOOL.

First Grade—Bessie McAfee, Gusta Sager-
man, Frances Kaesmach.
Second Grade—George Arnold, Blaine Lowry,
Edith Tall, Irvyn Waggoner.
Third Grade—Mary Hankey, Eddie Palmer,
Fifth Grade—Ella Lowry, Bertha Sikesen.
Sixth Grade—Webb Dudley, Eda Kaesmach.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

First Grade—Walter Airls, Howard Ollithero,
Walter Meyer, Charles Reynolds, Lily Crowley,
May Davey, Ethel Fifeild, Charlie Westby.
Second Grade—Charles Carey, Rennie Davey,
Ralph Palmer, Hannah Stearns, Warren
Wood.
Third Grade—Irene Crowley, Winifred Fifeild,
Ethel Granger, Nellie Hollis, Mary Koile, Her-
bert Lawrence, Fred Welch, Carl Yates.
Fourth Grade—Kittie Blunk, Gerlie Brown,
Genevieve Brown, Dottie Glass, Emma Hield,
Mabel Hanson, Edith Loomis, Jesse McKenna,
Maude Reynolds, Harry Summer, Roy Smith.
Fifth Grade—Rosa Pump, Annie Chenoweth,
George Givens, Cora Gower, Richard Griffith,
Arthur Granger, Dorra Hollis, Marion Scott,
John Shearer.
Sixth Grade—Anna Blunk, Joseph Drapkin,
Gussie Granger, Charles Heedies, Frank Shep-
ard, Gerlie Smith, Mattie Spoon.
Seventh Grade—Frank Anderson, Verbera
Bates, Hattie Berrell, Mabel Church, Althea
Gosselin, Robert Hoskin, George Miller, Ralph
Palmer, Anna Shaver, Clarence Smith, Alma
Wells.

LADIES PLEASE NOTE.

Miss E. Stebbens, late of Chicago,
has the management of Mrs. Sandler's
hair dressing parlors.

You will be pleased with the mild
and lasting effects of the Japanese
Liver Pellets. Try them. Sold at
Smith's pharmacy.

It will astonish you how quick
Johnson's Magnetic Oil will kill all
pain. Sold at Smith's pharmacy; 25
c and 50 cents.

CARS HIT A WOMAN AND CUT HER SCALP

MRS. MARY O'LEARY SEVERELY
INJURED LAST NIGHT.

While Walking in the Switch Yard
She Was Struck By a String of
Freights and Thrown Headlong to
the Ground—Badly Wounded By
Frozen Cinders.

Mrs. Mary O'Leary was struck by a
freight car last night and thrown
some distance, striking on the frozen
ground and cinders. Her head was
badly cut and body bruised. The fire
patrol ambulance was called and Mrs.
O'Leary was conveyed to her home,
on Walnut street, Fifth ward. Dr. J.
B. Whiting Jr., dressed the wounds.

He found a cut four inches in length
on top of the head and the scalp laid
back from the skull. Besides this se-
vere wound, Mrs. O'Leary's body was
badly bruised by the severe fall on
the hard ground.

The accident occurred about 11
o'clock near the coal sheds of the Chi-
cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.
Mrs. O'Leary was on her way home,
walking on the track. Some freight
cars, which were being switched
around by the switching crew, came
upon her unnoticed, and she was

struck before she had warning of the
moving cars. Mrs. O'Leary's husband,
Cornelius O'Leary, is a C. M. & St. P.
section hand.

PRaise for Optician W. F. HAYES.

Dr. William Horn Tells of the Janesville
Man's Good Work.

To THE EDITOR—It has been a con-
stant mystery to me that so many of
our citizens will go abroad to have their
ailments attended to when there is
plenty of skill at home. Last summer
we had two specimens of gentry who
came here as opticians. They adver-
tised themselves as professional opti-
cians and managed to get lots of our
citizens' money. They failed to es-
tablish a creditable paying business,
by a permanent settlement in some
place where their skill would be in
constant demand. Many of our
citizens were hoodwinked by them.
This is strange, when we have in
Janesville an established and well
qualified optician in the person of
William F. Hayes. I bought a pair
of rather expensive glasses in Chicago
which were recommended to me as
just the thing for my eyes. They
were no use to me. I consulted Mr.
Hayes and he fitted a pair of lenses for
my eyes which are in every way good
and satisfactory. I know of seventy-
five pairs of glasses sold to our citizens
by these same strangers which Mr.
Hayes has had to exchange and refit.
I by force of professional circumstan-
ces, know something of optics and
know that eyesight is beyond price,
and requires the very best skill sci-
entifically applied. I am satisfied that
Mr. Hayes is fully qualified to suit-
ably fit glasses and give satisfaction
and comfort to those of defective vi-
sion. I have had proof.

WILLIAM HORN, M. D. V. S.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Odd Fellows make merry tonight.
This is the night of the Carney ben-
efit dance.

The murder case is just fairly under-
way.

Spring flowers are not blooming,
but they might well be.

For SALE—One safe in excellent
condition. Ten dollars buys it. Cyrus
Miner.

For diaries and calendars, call at
Sutherland's bookstore.

PELOUBETTS Notes or Sunday School
Lessons, '94, at Sutherland's.

The Buob ice house has been filled.
Hodson's mill shuts down today
and the razing of the old structure
will begin at once.

Who gets the patrolman's bill?
The Hodson mill, which is to be re-
placed by one of the finest mills in the
state, was erected forty years ago. It
is one of the landmarks of the city.

Prof. Voltaire, the mind reader

has settled his board bill in Racine
and has been released.

REED'S COMEDIANS ARE GOOD.
So the Press of Other Cities—Low Prices
To Rule.

In speaking of Reed's Comedians,
who will be here all next week, the
Oshkosh Northwestern says: "One of
the cleverest and most evenly balanced
repertoire dramatic companies that
ever played in this city is Reed's Com-
edians, which closes a week's engage-
ment at the Grand opera house
this evening with the very popu-
lar war drama entitled 'Van,
the Virginian.'" Last evening's pro-
gram was the comedy 'The Man in
Black' which was rendered in a very
pleasing manner. This afternoon the
same company gave a matinee per-
formance of 'Our Strategists.' "One of
the strong points of the organization
is its excellent musical ability, a good
orchestra and numerous catchy songs
and dances leaving little difference if
any from its productions and the ma-
jority of higher priced plays."

WHAT JERE MURPHY SEES.
If congress doesn't consider it fea-
sible to annex Hawaii, how would a
proposition to swap presidents be re-
garded?

Let Corbett and Mitchell go to Colo-
rado by all means with the general
hope that they will shed enough of
each other's blood to pacify Governor
Waite.

Give Minister Willis an opportunity
to be heard before being condemned.
You can't judge a diplomat by what
he does under instructions from
Gresham.

Mr. Wilson appears to have been
the Paramount Blount of the adminis-
tration tariff policy, even to the last
extreme extent of perfection of the
complete botch which he made of the
business.

We congratulate Mrs. John L. Sul-
livan upon the possession of that keen
intuitive womanly alertness which
prompted her to carry an Indian club
among her toilet articles.—Madison
Journal.

MORE ZEIGLER BARGAINS.
Silk Suspenders at Fifty Cents a Pair—A
Leader in Hose.

Did you ever know a man to keep
a good thing to himself? When Zeigler
puts on sale at \$5.00 all wool wor-
sted and cassimere suits in sacks and
cutaways which were really worth
from \$12 to \$19, we knew everybody
in town would get hold of it. They
did and what was the result? Hun-
dreds of bundles have gone from our
store during the past two weeks. We
have some of the best bargains left
and \$5.00 will be the price till all are
closed out. Today we offer you a
great chance to get a pair of \$1.00
braces for 50 cents—just half price—
for a few days. All of our silk mixed
and fancy web with all the improved
buckles will be placed in this sale.
We are selling English half hose,
seamless, three colors, blue, brown
and gray, three pairs for fifty cents.
They would be cheap at 25 cents a
pair. By the dozen we sell them at
\$1.75. It will pay you to look these
bargains up.
T. J. ZEIGLER,
Corner Main and Milwaukee Streets.

Late Arrivals.
Many new goods arrived at Wheel-
ock's too late to open for the holiday
trade. Whole packages of French
China from Haviland's factory, of
Wheelock's own importation, are just
in. Call and look them over. The
prices will be right. Also, new cut
glasses, silverware, and new fancy
pieces. Try MacBeth's lead glass chim-
neys.

A Natural Inference.
"Ma, is sis going to the theater?"
"Not that I know. Why do you ask?"
"Cause her new hat's come home
and it's about four feet across."—
Brooklyn Life.

The Penalty of Knowledge.
"Did the teacher punish you for not
knowing enough?"
"No, for knowing too much. I sassed
her back."—Brooklyn Life.

The Remedy.
Miss Fayre—Young Mr. Gosling
seems to be intoxicated with love.
Old Paché—Oh, he'll get sober enough
after he's married!—Truth.

Prices For Sermons.
Much has been said of the practice of
buying and selling sermons, a practice,
by the way, of no very special novelty.
Just before Toplady was about to be or-
dained, Osborne, the bookseller, the
friend of Johnson, offered to supply him
with a stock of original sound sermons
for a trifle. "I would sooner buy sec-
ondhand clothes," was the tart reply.
"Don't be offended," said Osborne. "I
have sold many to a bishop." The price
of sermons, as of all else, has varied
with the times. In 1540 a bishop of
Llandaff received from the churchward-
ens of St. Margaret's, Westminster, for
a sermon on the Annunciation, a pike,
price 2s. 4d., a gallon of wine, 8 pence,
and boat hire—in all 3s. 4d. In the
seventeenth century sermons seem to
have been valued at about 5 shillings
each.—Exchange.

The Prisoners' Friend.
Mrs. Sophia Little, who died recently
at Newport, R. I., was known as the
"prisoners' friend." She devoted nearly
her whole life to visiting prisons in New
England, giving her means and her tal-
ents for the amelioration of their in-
mates. She founded the Sophia Little
Home For Women in Providence.

Buy Dullam's German 25 cent Cough
Cure at Palmer & Stevens

A DAILY BIT OF FUN.

All Prepared.

Amateur—I hear you are going on a
gunning trip tomorrow, Breech. Would
you mind if I went along with you? I
have a great desire to learn how to gun.
I never shot off a firearm in my life.
Breech (resignedly)—All right, Ama-
teur; meet me at the station tomorrow
morning at half past 6.

Amateur (the next morning)—Heav-
ens, Breech! I didn't know it was go-
ing to be a masquerade affair.
Breech—It isn't. This is the costume
I always wear when I take novices out
gunning.—Puck.

Theatrical Item.
There was one occasion when Mr.
Forest received from one of the super-
numeraries of a theater an answer
which seemed to satisfy him. It was
the man's duty to say simply: "The
enemy is upon us," which he uttered
at rehearsal in a poor whining way:
"Can't you say it better than that?"
shouted Forest. "Repeat it as I do,"
and he gave the words with all the
force and richness of his magnificent
voice.
"If I could say it like that," replied
the man, "I wouldn't be working for
three dollars a week."
"Is that all you get?"
"Yes."
"Well, then, say it as you please."—
Texas Siftings.

Sure to Win.
Subeditor—I think I have a great
idea for the improvement of the paper.
I believe it would be a good idea to
start a "woman's page."
Boss Editor—I see nothing new in
that.
Subeditor—But I shall make this
page one that the women will read.
I'll fill it up with accounts of what the
men do at the clubs. See?—Indianap-
olis Journal.

WHY?
Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and
you will know why we call it "Royal."
A glass held up to the light will show why
we call it Ruby. \$500 reward for any
bottle of this wine found under five years
old, or in any way adulterated. It is
grand in sickness and convalescence,
or where a strengthening cordial is required;
recommended by druggists and physi-
cians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby,"
don't let dealers impose on you with some-
thing "just as good." Sold only in bottles;
price, quart \$1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by
Royal Wine Co. Sold by
Stearns & Baker

A. Golden, druggist, Birmingham,
Ala., writes: "Please publish some of
the testimonials I have sent you for
Japanese Pile Cure." Sold at Smith's
pharmacy.

AN AFFECTIONATE FAREWELL

SCENE FROM OUR NEW SERIAL

FOES IN
AMBUSH

BY

Capt. Charles King

A Story of Love
and Adventure

ON THE PLAINS OF ARIZONA

IN THIS PAPER

WANTED.

WANTED—A set of platform scales, ca-
pacity twelve to twenty hundred. Janes-
ville Galvanizing Works.

WANTED—A good sober farm hand to
look after stock, do milking, etc. None
need apply. Address M. S. Gazette.

WANTED—Two or three gents or ge-
man and wife can find first class board
place at Cherry street, two blocks south
of Grand Hotel.

WANTED—An office desk of fair size,
top preferred. Address, "F. T.," Ga-
zette.

WANTED—To rent, two furnished ro-
oms, in minutes walk from postoffice, 54
ton av.

WANTED—Places to go out and wash
any kind of work. Julia Katsmalk,
River street.

\$75.00 A WEEK paid to ladies and
gentlemen to sell the Rapid Dish Wash-
er and dries them in two minutes with-
out wetting the hands. No experience neces-
sary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address
P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Colum-
bia Ohio.

FOR RENT—Small house in good repair,
South Main. A few minutes walk
from P. O. Inquire 253, South S. cond St.

FOR RENT—Four-room flat in Gazette bldg.,
Inquire of E. C. Holdredge, 252 South S.
street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two large water vats, by Ja-
nesville Galvanizing Works.

FOUND—shawl and muffler. Owner
have the same by calling at Gazette and
for this notice.

OST—Between Blind Institute and the
lady's gold watch, Hunters case. No. 2.
Return to this office.

MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ONE WEEK

COMMENCING

Monday, Eve., January

Reed's
Comedians

14--People--14

BAND AND ORCHESTRA

Change of Play Each Night.

PRICES--10, 20 AND 30

FIRST NIGHT'S BILL.

Our Strategy

Seats on sale at King & Skelly's.

A New Year Dawns
On Ragged Lawns, E

We will give
a little light
where to purchase
until March 13.

CHEAP.

An elegant
of Plush Caps
75c. We
\$9.00 a dozen
them. Can
you afford to
buy them?

Wool caps at 25 cents. Only a
left. Cost us not less.

Lined gloves and mittens at ac-
cost. Broken sizes in underwear
lower than above.

NOW OUR REASONS.

What we carry now to next sea-
son is old to us and we then start them
at cost. Why not do it now and
the use of something until then.
both make by the transaction.

Can You See Where

It will be a
difficult task to
figure any profit
on those
goods when you
get our
prices. Our
veracity has
never been
questioned. Do
you doubt it?
Let us prove it.

KNEFF & ALLEN, "Honest Dealers"

The Next Number Especially Go-

TALES FROM

TOWN TOPIC

READ BY ALL MEN AND WOMEN

Published first day of December, 1893,
and every Friday thereafter.

DELICATE, DAINTY, WITH

INTENSE.

Every reputable news and book stand
carries it. Price, single number, 50 CENTS. 5
for \$2.50. postage FREE.

This brilliant Quarterly reproduces the
stories, sketches, burlesques, poems,
etc., etc., from the back numbers of
much talked-about New York Society Jour-
nal Town Topics, which is published weekly.
The two publications "Town Topics"
and "Tales from Town Topics" together
form a club price of \$3.00 per year.
Ask your newsdealer for them or write
JONES & JONES,
211 West 23d Street, N. Y.

Shepp's "World's Fair Photographs"

Jan. 13, 1894.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wisconsin, as second class matter.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily edition, one year, \$6.00.

Parts of a year, per month, 50c.

Weekly edition, one year, 1.50.

Special Advertising Rates.

We charge full rates for cards of thanks, obituary notices, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.

We publish free marriages, deaths and obituary notices, without poetry; also notices of church and society meetings.

We publish at half rates notices of church and society entertainment given for revenue.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY.

1493—First battle between white men and North American Indians. The Spaniards in Hispaniola killed two Ciguayans and wounded others.

1689—Montesquieu, Charles de, celebrated French traveler and author, who wrote the "Spirit of Laws," born in France; died 1755.

1691—George Fox, founder of the sect commonly called Quakers, died; born 1624.

1806—Dr. James MacKnight, Scottish commentator, died; born 1721.

1812—Great disaster in Kurd Cabool pass; 3,849 British and 12,000 natives of India destroyed by the Ghilzais of Afghanistan.

1849—Desperate battle between Sir Hugh Gough's command and the Sikhs at Chillianwallah; second Sikh war in the Punjab.

1890—Tornado at Clinton, Ky.; 10 people killed, 60 injured.

1892—Steamer Nanchow sank in the China seas, carrying down 41 persons.

WHAT WILL CLEVELAND DO?

As the Hawaiian government refuses to submit itself, the question is, What will Cleveland do next? His attempt to restore the ex-Queen by peaceful means has failed, and everybody whose reasoning faculties are in working condition knew all the time would be the case, and can do nothing more unless he uses force. Will he attempt this? Hardly. Disregardful as he is of the legal and ethical proprieties when they stand in the way of the accomplishment of his purpose, and reckless as he is of the opinions or desires of the people when they run counter to his plans, he will not dare to openly and flagrantly defy the popular will further. He has now reached the end of his resources in this matter and will have to bow, however unwillingly and ungracefully to adverse circumstances. This outcome was clearly foreseen from the beginning by all persons of intelligence outside of the administration, and the president is himself to blame for the rebuff which he has encountered and for the lasting discredit which he has inflicted on the country.

MUCH MONEY NEEDED.

Secretary Carlisle a few weeks ago estimated that the deficit for the fiscal year ending on June 30 next would be \$28,000,000. The other treasury officials are figuring, however, that there will be a shortage of receipts as compared with expenditures of \$38,000,000 in the half of the year which is yet to pass, and this, added to the shortage of \$37,000,000 shown in the first half, will make the year's deficit \$75,000,000 instead of \$28,000,000. And the worst of it is, this deficit is likely to be increased by the measures of external and internal taxation already framed, or which will soon be framed, by the ways and means committee.

NO LIMIT ON HIS MAJORITY.

Gov. McKinley, ex-Speaker Reed and other distinguished republicans are making a few speeches for Galusha A. Grow, who is soon to be elected congressman-at-large in Pennsylvania to fill a vacancy. As Pennsylvania went republican for state officers by 135,000 two months ago, the desire is to make Grow's lead 150,000.

If ex-Congressman Stump, who draws a government salary as superintendent of immigration, is as stupid as his remarks about the falling off in the number of immigrants would seem to indicate he should be given a permanent vacation. He says that "the falling off in immigration is due to his rigid enforcement of the laws when every school boy knows that it is due to the absence of work for them to do, caused by the Cleveland times through which we are passing."

Gov. Stone has bravery of a high order. It takes a brave man to publicly stand up, as he does, and say that he wants to be nominated by the democratic party in '96. If there isn't a decided change there will be no democratic party at that time.

Clark Howell was not long ago certain that silver was the key to the lock of national prosperity. He now declares it to be a repeal of the tax on state bank currency. Some people will be saying next that Mr. Howell doesn't know much about that kind of keys.

Let Congress and the Cleveland tariff bill and the relief committees in our large cities will no longer have to feed thousands of hungry people; labor would be in demand and prosperity would again appear in all branches of trade.

That man Morton doth explain too much. His repudiation by the farmers organizations seemeth to have struck a tender spot.

The Cleveland tariff bill is the remedy of a quack. While pretending to build the patient up it will starve him to death.

OUR LITTLE ONES.

DO THEY RECEIVE NECESSARY ATTENTION?

Those Who Love them Will Be Interested In This--And Those Who Do Not Love them Are Not Worth Interests.

"It affords me greatest pleasure," said the noted scholar, Prof. J. M. Elwood, of 43 Cornelia street, Brooklyn, N. Y., "to state that my daughter, who was a sufferer from St. Vitus' dance, and who was treated for it by prominent physicians in Brooklyn without result, was completely cured by using two bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy."

Mrs. J. A. Ferre, who resides at No. 905 Main street, Hartford, Conn., says "My daughter became very ill with St. Vitus' dance over a year ago. She became so bad that she lost the use of her right arm and side and we thought at one time she would lose her speech. Her tongue was almost paralyzed. She was so bad that she could not feed herself, and at night she would get so nervous I had to sit and hold her. I tried several doctors but they did not do her any good. I did not find anything that would help her until I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. She is now entirely over the St. Vitus' dance, and her health is improving."

"My little girl," said C. H. Bemis, Esq., of Granby, Mass., had been taking medicines for a severe nervous trouble for nearly two years, receiving no benefit. I then bought a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and her recovery by its use has been remarkable. Others of the family have also received benefit from its use."



LITTLE EDITH BARNES.

The statement of Mrs. Helen Barnes, of Whitestone, L. I., is very interesting to parents.

"My little girl," she says, "was so very nervous that we could not get her outside the house nor into another room unless we were behind her, though she was six years old, and she was so languid and tired she would lie around anywhere."

"I commenced to give her Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and in less than a month she was better. She became a brave little girl, and would go the store for me, and was in all ways greatly improved in health. Only those who know what it is to have a nervous child can tell how thankful I am."

If your infants or children are sick, give that greatest of all children's remedies, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This wonderful remedy is, above all, a family medicine, and its name is a household word in thousands of homes all over the land. It is made from pure and harmless vegetable remedies, is calming, soothing and healing to the nerves, and at the same time strengthens and invigorates the entire system, restoring a healthful color to the cheek, refreshing sleep, strong nerves, stout limbs, and that bounding health and vitality which all children should have. It is perfectly safe to give to children of any age, and its curative and restorative effects are wonderful.

Physicians recommend its use because it is the prescription and discovery of the well known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th street New York, who can be consulted in any case free of charge, personally or by letter.

Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Oak Hill Cemetery association will be held Monday January 15, 1894, 7:30 p. m., at insurance office of Silas Hayner. VOLNEY ATWOOD, Pres.

Real Merit

It is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is manifested every day in the remarkable cures this medicine accomplishes. Druggists say: When we sell a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla to a new customer we are sure to see him back again in a few weeks after more--proving that the good results from a trial bottle warrant continuing its use. The positive merit Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses by virtue of the peculiar combination, proportion and process used in its preparation, and by which all the remedial value of the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus peculiar to itself and absolutely unequalled in its power as a blood purifier, and as a tonic for building up the weak and weary, and giving nerve strength.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Bullam's German Worm Lozenges, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Palmer & Stevens.

SOME WELL KNOWN FACES.

The New French Premier.

M. Casimir-Perier, the new French premier, was born in Paris in 1847. In October, 1883, he was appointed under secretary in the department of war, where he remained until January, 1885. Since that time he has maintained a



M. CASIMIR-PERIER.

strong personal influence in the chamber of deputies, and in 1890 he was elected vice president of the chamber. He has the cross of the Legion of Honor, which he received for meritorious services during the siege of Paris. He is an aspirant for the presidency of France.

PARTIALLY INDORSE WAITE.

Minority of Colorado Senate Committee Reports in Favor of Legislation.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 13.—The minority report of the special senate committee upon the governor's message was submitted yesterday. The report solemnly demands that in the event of an immediate adjournment the governor be requested to call another extra session to consider the trust deed and attachment law, and to pass laws to reduce the salaries of public officers, from governor to the humblest county office, to correspond to the reduced prices of real estate wages and commodities.

In the house a vote was taken to consider the matter of an immediate adjournment, resulting in a vote of 30 yeas and 29 nays. A two-thirds vote was required. The Killon resolution against Governor Waite's legal tender scheme came up for consideration. It declares the proposition as inexpedient, unwise, visionary, vicious and unconstitutional. The house finally passed the Killon resolution by a vote of 44 to 18.

Life Was a Burden

Because of the intense pains in my stomach and side, and also on account of gall stones. After eating I would be in great distress. I became so reduced in flesh that my friends thought I would not live long. I grew worse and my removal to a hospital in Syracuse was under advisement, when my father had me give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. There was an improvement at once and I have continued taking it until I am now well. I have gained in flesh and can eat

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures heartily without distress. I now enjoy life and I owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. MARY SHUTE, Cazenovia, N. Y.

Hood's Pills assist digestion and cure headache. Sold by all druggists. 25c.



NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quins; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; All Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors; or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Measles, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, \$1 a box; 6 for \$5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP, A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 50c.; old \$1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Prentice & Evenson, sole agents.

STATE OF WISCONSIN--County Court for

Rock County.

In the matter of the estate of John Scofield, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of James Hadden, Jr., administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed of the estate of John Scofield deceased, representing among other things that the said deceased died seized of certain real estate therein described and that it is necessary to sell the same to pay legacies under the will of said deceased, and praying for license to sell the same, and it appearing to the court that it is necessary to sell said real estate for that purpose, and it is ordered that said petition be heard at a special term of said county court, to be held at the court house on the 20th day of February, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.; and it is further ordered that this order be published at least three successive weeks before said day fixed for the hearing of said petition, in the Janesville Gazette, a daily newspaper published at the city of Janesville, in said county, and that a copy thereof be served personally on Almira S. Briggs, and all persons interested in said estate and residing in this county at least twenty days before said day.

By the Court,

J. W. SALE, County Judge.

FETHERS, JEFFRIS & FITZGERALD, Attys. for Petitioner.

Dated this 12th day of Jan. 1894.

dlew3w

PARTITION SALE--STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

Frances H. Robinson, Harriet A. Murphy, and Kate Peters, plaintiffs, vs. Rebecca Ward, Maud C. Ward, Grace B. Ward, and Rebecca Ward, as guardian of Maud C. Ward and Grace B. Ward, defendants.

By virtue of and pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court for Rock County, duly made in the above entitled action and entered on the 13th day of December, 1893, the undersigned referee in partition, will offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the postoffice in the city of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all those certain lots or tracts of land and estate, lying and being in the city of Janesville, Rock County, and therein described as follows, to-wit:

The east one-half of lot twenty-seven (27) of Pease's addition to the city of Janesville, and 1/4 of one hundred to entry two (122), one hundred twenty-three (123) and one hundred twenty-four (124) of Pease's second addition to the city of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

J. L. BEAR, Referee.

FETHERS, JEFFRIS & FITZGERALD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Dated January 13, 1894.

d7w13

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria" is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

WE WOULD CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO . . .

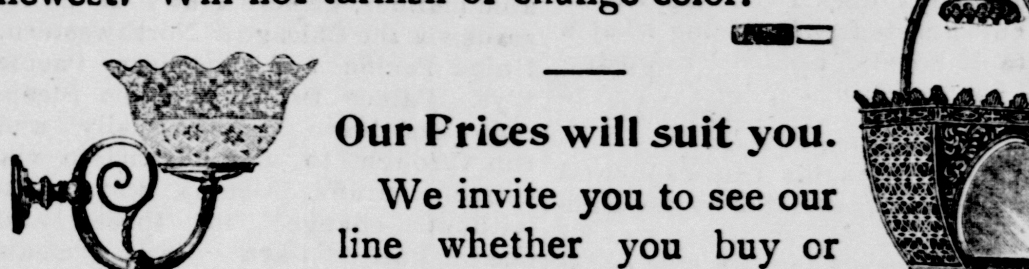


No Old Stock or Styles.

THE IVORY AND GOLD FINISH!

makes the prettiest of all finishes and is the newest. Will not tarnish or change color.

Our Prices will suit you. We invite you to see our line whether you buy or not.



Wheelock's Crockery Store.

EVERY EIGHT WEEKS FOR

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS. 25

Dr. F. B. Brewer has made regular visits to the same offices in this vicinity of the State for the part twenty-five years.

This long experience in the treatment of chronic diseases and constant study of the best methods, enables him to CURE EVERY CURABLE CASE.

We keep a record of every case treated and the results obtained and can refer you to people you know who have been cured or materially benefited by his method of treatment.

Consultation Free, and reasonable terms for treatment.

We are prepared to show successful results in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain Nerves, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indigestion, cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Rheumatism, Loss of voice, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Catarrh, Consumption, influenza, Asthma, Scrofula, Eruptions, Pimples, Humor, Blisters, and all Diseases of long standing Address,

Drs. F. B. Brewer & Son, 136 CHICAGO AVENUE

Evanston, Ill.

Will be at the Park House, on Saturday and Sunday, January 13 and 14th 1894.

They Are All Strong Companies.

Absolute security is given by the companies represented in the agency of Silas Hayner. A partial list follows:

Insurance Company of North America.

Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.

Buffalo, German Insurance Company, New York

Northwestern National Insurance Company.

Commercial Union of London.

Westchester Insurance Company, New York.

They are time tried and fire tested. Thankful for past favors.

I am very respectfully,

SILAS HAYNER, Room 10, Jackman Block, Janesville.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Mary A. Fitzgerald, an incompetent person, now confined in the Rock County asylum for the insane. On reading and filing the petition of M. M. Phelps, guardian of Mary A. Fitzgerald, above named, representing among other things that his said ward is seized of certain real estate therein described and that it is expedient that the same be sold for the benefit of said ward and for her support and maintenance and praying for license to sell the same. It is ordered that said petition be heard at a regular term of said county court, to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Janesville, state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday, being the sixth day of February, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that notice be given to the next kin and heirs apparent or presumption of the said ward by publication of this order at least three successive weeks before the day of such hearing in the Janesville Gazette, a daily newspaper published at the city of Janesville, in this county.

By the Court,

J. W. SALE, County Judge.

Dated Dec. 22, 1893.

dlew3dec22

STATE OF WISCONSIN--CIRCUIT COURT.

Rock County vs. Annie J. L. Copley, plaintiff, vs. Harriet Crandall, Ann Davidson, W. G. Crandall, W. H. Brown, A. S. Phillips, John Spencer, and The Edgerton Creamery Company, defendants.

The state of Wisconsin to the said defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

DUNWIDDIE, GOLDIN & WHEELER, Plaintiff's attorneys.

P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock County, Wis. dclw3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS--STATE OF WISCONSIN--COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the special June term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the third Tuesday, being the 6th day of February 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and adjudged: All claims against Catherine A. Smith late of the city of Janesville, in said county, deceased.

All claims against Catherine A. Smith late of the city of Janesville, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims against John E. Erickson, in said county, deceased.

All claims

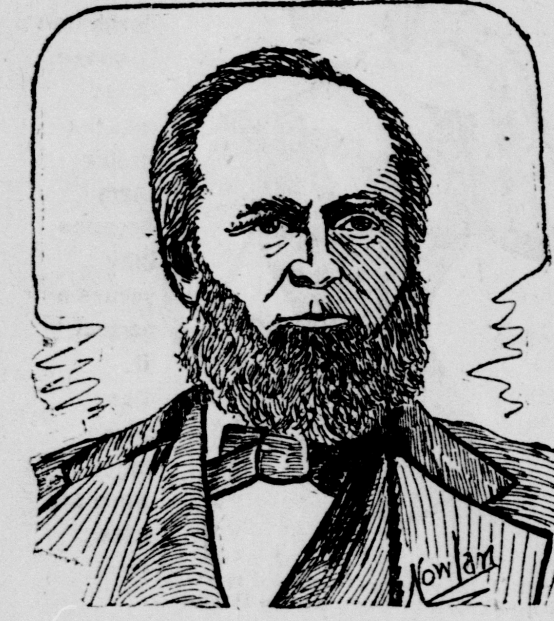
SHE WAS INJURED BEFORE DEATH.

DR. PALMER TESTIFIES AS TO MRS. STONE.

He and Dr. James Mills Agree That Wounds Were Inflicted Upon Her Before Life Was Extinct—Not Positive About Drowning—Recess Taken Until Monday.

Judge Bennett adjourned the Ashton case at noon until 9:30 Monday morning. All the surgical experts went home to Milwaukee or Chicago for Sunday after spending the forenoon in hearing medical testimony.

Dr. Henry Palmer was sworn when Dr. McManus finished his testimony. He had held or participated in 573 post mortem examinations, among them being twenty-three cases of drowning. At the request of the district attorney, the witness had gone to the Stone farm to hold the examina-



DR. HENRY PALMER.

tion, to find the cause of Mrs. Stone's death. Dr. Mills assisted. The body was laid out for burial, and external conditions showed a discoloration along the line of the back; the parts resting on the board were of lighter color than the other parts. The abrasions on the fingers were described as being slight. On the forehead a small abrasion was found just below the hair. On the left side lower lip was small abrasion. The marks left by the previous examination were described. The sternum was loose, having been cut free on both sides, and had been broken. When lifted it exposed the lungs and the heart, which had been opened, and the right ventricle had been opened and a part of the contents removed. The left lung had been cut into and the witness extended the incision, very little fluid escaping. In the bronchia there was a small quantity of yellowish fluid. The lungs were well filled with air. They were in a normal condition except for slight congestion. Both lungs were examined. The right one, that had not been previously cut into, contained no froth or mucus, and there was no apparent change in condition. The heart had been cut into, and was found to be empty, while the arteries leading to it were empty.

Marks on the Neck.
In the extended examination a spot 2x3 inches near the clavicle, well defined, was found, a reddish blue spot. Two inches above, a similar mark less defined was found. The skin was then dissected off and it was found that the discoloration was larger under the skin where the blood had settled. Holding the skin up to the light the under surface assumed a darker, almost a chocolate color. More settled blood was found further on. The muscles of the clavicle were cut loose and lying under them and underneath and above there was still more settled blood in a clot one-half inch thick. Clots that could not be washed out were also found. The settling of blood extended along for four inches upward on the neck from the collar bone. The right clavicle had been separated from the inner end. This was marked plainly. The tissues were detached on the lower side and some of the fibers were stretched or broken loose, and blood had settled there. The tissues on the chest below the collar bone were darker in color than those surrounding. The under surface showed evidence of contusion and discoloration. The tissues were cut down to a point where the abnormal conditions ceased. At the left of the trachea two inches above the sternum there was a slight discoloration that was not apparent from the outside. From the sternum to the clavicle another discoloration with settled blood was found. There had been a partial dislocation of the outer end of the right clavicle that permitted it to be lifted out of position. The tissues had been torn loose but there was no settling of blood on the opposite side below the clavicle and over the second rib a deep discoloration was found, the rib being separated from the cartilages. Under the surface more discoloration was found that was nearly black.

Heart Was Normal.
There was discoloration and separation of the muscles under the end of the bone and the covering of the rib was stripped up for one third of the rib's length. No abnormal condition of the heart was found but the venous side contained some dark blood. The main veins contained blood of the same kind. Removal of the stomach disclosed nothing abnormal but it was slightly congested and five ounces of fluid and semi fluid was found.

The liver was slightly congested and the kidneys and intestines were also somewhat congested.

"In your opinion were the injuries inflicted before or after death?" asked Mr. Wheeler.

"Before death."

"Could they have been self inflicted by means of an instrument?"

"I think not."

"You examined the cistern could they have been inflicted by falling into the cistern?"

"I think not."

The marks on the neck were he thought, inflicted while circulation existed, but the one on the forehead was doubtful.

The injuries inflicted were enough to cause suspended animation and would preclude the use of the right arm. It would render the subject totally insensible from which condition they might partially rouse later if given the opportunity.

Suffocation by submersion in water was the cause of death, he stated, and inhalation had taken place after the subject was in the water.

Cross examination by Mr. Hyzer followed.

"Did she meet with death by drowning?" was his first question.

"I could not say."

"The immediate cause of death was submersion in the water?"

"Yes."

If the conditions had been right, the doctor testified, he thought it possible that the injuries could have been inflicted by pulling on the rope when the body was wedged into the cistern.

Dr. James Mills testified to helping Dr. Palmer make the post-mortem. The injuries he said were in his opinion inflicted before death and would be sufficient to produce unconsciousness.

The cause of death was suffocation and violence in the vicinity of the neck. On cross-examination he said that discoloration on the body formed after death sometimes resembled those that formed before death the difference being in the dissimilarity of the defining lines.

CATTLE MEN ROBBED BY A CHICAGO TRICK.

DEALERS FULL OF WRATH OVER THE IMPOSITION.

Present System By Which Their Stock Is Inspected Is Simply Robbery For the Benefit of the Big Corporation—Secretary Rusk's Plan the Only Fair One.

Janesville stock buyers are up in arms against the treatment they and other country dealers get in Chicago. They denounce the present system of inspection as inefficient and corrupt. Cattle are condemned at a great loss to commission men and their country customers, which are sent through side gates to be slaughtered and sold for food, and pass for good stock with the butchers. Inspection on the hoof decides nothing. Inspection of meat under the system inaugurated by the late J. M. Rusk was good, so far as it was perfected, and if persisted in would have been a grand thing for the country, and the producers of healthy stock.

SERMON THEMES FOR SUNDAY.
ALL SOULS CHURCH—Liberal—Corner Court and Bluff streets. Rev. Sophie Gibbs, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Seats free. Morning subject, "The Gospel of Spiritual Dignity." Evening lecture, "Origin and Growth of the Old Testament." Sunday School at noon, George L. Carrington, superintendent. Conversation class at the usual time and place; William Smith, leader.

CHRIST CHURCH—Second Sunday after Epiphany. Celebration of the Holy Communion 8:00 a. m. Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon, (sermon topic: "The Shining Light") 10:30 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon (sermon topic: "God Manifest in the Flesh") 7:00 p. m. Evening prayer and address Friday 7:00 p. m.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Theme for 10:30 a. m.—"The Fact and Philosophy of Eden, and the Circumstances Which Transpired There." At 9:30 a. m. and 12 m., class meetings; at 12 m. Sunday school at 3, and at 5:45 p. m. Epworth services. No preaching in the evening, on account of union services at Congregational church. J. D. Cole pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Morning worship at 10:30 conducted by the pastor. Union services in this church at 7:00 p. m. The annual home gathering of this church will be held Thursday afternoon and evening, with election of officers, reports of the church life and work during the year, and hours of social fellowship and reunion.

COURT STREET M. E. CHURCH—Theme of morning sermon, "Drifting." Preaching by the pastor at 10:30. Union services in the evening at the Congregational church in continuance of the week of prayer. Sunday school at noon; Senior class meeting at noon; Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Preaching in the morning by the pastor. Sunday school at 12, Endeavor societies at 3:45 and 6 p. m. In the evening this church will join with others in a union service at the Congregational church.

TRINITY CHURCH—Second Sunday after Epiphany. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 10:30 a. m. Sunday school 12:00 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon 7:00. Young Men's Bible class 3:00 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—Services are held at room 4, Bennett block, Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 4 o'clock. Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, bible study. All are cordially invited to all these meetings.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Morning service, 10:30. Subject, "Paul's First Question." Union service at night, Congregational church. Sabbath School 12:00 noon.

Free Concert.
Charles D. Evans, the one-man band, who gave such general satisfaction in a concert at All Souls church last night, will give a free concert at the Lowell Hardware Company's place to-night, commencing at 7:30. Mr. Evans ranks as one of the best musicians in the county. "He drums with his toes, while his fife he blows." The programme he has decided upon for this evening will be very entertaining. It is entirely free, and if you want to have a couple of hours' genuine enjoyment, during which you will forget all the cares of life, go the Lowell Hardware store this evening. Admission free. Come one. Come all.

Chicago Board of Trade.
CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The following table shows the range of quotations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

Articles.	Highest	Lowest	Jan. 12	Jan. 11
Wht. 2—				
Jan....	.61½	.61¾	.61	.61
May....	.66½	.65¾	.65	.66½
July....	.67¾	.67	.67½	.67¾
Corn, 2—				
Jan....	.34½	.34¾	.34½	.34½
May....	.38½	.38¾	.38½	.38½
July....	.38¾	.38¾	.38¾	.38¾
Oats, 2—				
Jan....	.29½	.29¾	.29½	.29½
May....	.30½	.30	.30½	.30½
July....	.28¾	.28¾	.28¾	.28¾
Pork—				
Jan....	13.32½	13.21	13.20	13.30
May....	14.47½	13.30	13.32½	13.45
Lard—				
Jan....	8.30	8.17½	8.22½	8.25
May....	7.90	7.80	7.85	7.90
S. Ribs—				
Jan....	6.67½	6.67½	6.67½	6.80
May....	6.90	6.77½	6.80	6.92½

What They Say of Mrs. Murray.
"She was again and again recalled"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"She is Chicago's favorite harpist"—Chicago Tribune.

"She is an exceptionally clever artist"—Chicago Herald.

"Mrs. Murray held her audience enchanted"—New York Sun.

"Every one was delighted"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mrs. Murray is at the Congregational church next Tuesday January 16.

MEETINGS TONIGHT AND SUNDAY
DIVISION No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, at Liberty hall Sunday afternoon.

Diphtheria in the Town of Center.

The Heightman family, living on the Babcock farm in the town of Center, is afflicted with the diphtheria.

New Postmaster in Orfordville.

A Milwaukee paper announces that Ole Gilbert has the appointment of postmaster at Orfordville.

Husband to Wife.
Why dost thou care what the world says, Or for what the world thinks, my love? Is it not enough for thee and me I know thou art spotless as a dove?

What others say, what others think, Is like a speck on the face of the earth, Compared to my great love for thee, I thank God that he gave it birth.

O, my darling, my love my own, Be satisfied with my tender care, I know thee, trust thee, and ever will Thy heart is as pure as thy face is fair.

What more couldst thou ask, what more do I crave Than thy warm, perfect love, And to shield thee is my greatest joy As long as I live, until we meet above.

ABIE A. FORD.

What They Say of Mrs. Murray.
"She was again and again recalled"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"She is Chicago's favorite harpist"—Chicago Tribune.

"She is an exceptionally clever artist"—Chicago Herald.

"Mrs. Murray held her audience enchanted"—New York Sun.

"Every one was delighted"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mrs. Murray is at the Congregational church next Tuesday January 16.

CATTLE MEN ROBBED BY A CHICAGO TRICK.

DEALERS FULL OF WRATH OVER THE IMPOSITION.

Present System By Which Their Stock Is Inspected Is Simply Robbery For the Benefit of the Big Corporation—Secretary Rusk's Plan the Only Fair One.

Janesville stock buyers are up in arms against the treatment they and other country dealers get in Chicago. They denounce the present system of inspection as inefficient and corrupt. Cattle are condemned at a great loss to commission men and their country customers, which are sent through side gates to be slaughtered and sold for food, and pass for good stock with the butchers. Inspection on the hoof decides nothing. Inspection of meat under the system inaugurated by the late J. M. Rusk was good, so far as it was perfected, and if persisted in would have been a grand thing for the country, and the producers of healthy stock.

SERMON THEMES FOR SUNDAY.
ALL SOULS CHURCH—Liberal—Corner Court and Bluff streets. Rev. Sophie Gibbs, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Seats free. Morning subject, "The Gospel of Spiritual Dignity." Evening lecture, "Origin and Growth of the Old Testament." Sunday School at noon, George L. Carrington, superintendent. Conversation class at the usual time and place; William Smith, leader.

CHRIST CHURCH—Second Sunday after Epiphany. Celebration of the Holy Communion 8:00 a. m. Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon, (sermon topic: "The Shining Light") 10:30 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon (sermon topic: "God Manifest in the Flesh") 7:00 p. m. Evening prayer and address Friday 7:00 p. m.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Theme for 10:30 a. m.—"The Fact and Philosophy of Eden, and the Circumstances Which Transpired There." At 9:30 a. m. and 12 m., class meetings; at 12 m. Sunday school at 3, and at 5:45 p. m. Epworth services. No preaching in the evening, on account of union services at Congregational church. J. D. Cole pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Morning worship at 10:30 conducted by the pastor. Union services in this church at 7:00 p. m. The annual home gathering of this church will be held Thursday afternoon and evening, with election of officers, reports of the church life and work during the year, and hours of social fellowship and reunion.

COURT STREET M. E. CHURCH—Theme of morning sermon, "Drifting." Preaching by the pastor at 10:30. Union services in the evening at the Congregational church in continuance of the week of prayer. Sunday school at noon; Senior class meeting at noon; Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Preaching in the morning by the pastor. Sunday school at 12, Endeavor societies at 3:45 and 6 p. m. In the evening this church will join with others in a union service at the Congregational church.

TRINITY CHURCH—Second Sunday after Epiphany. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 10:30 a. m. Sunday school 12:00 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon 7:00. Young Men's Bible class 3:00 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—Services are held at room 4, Bennett block, Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 4 o'clock. Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, bible study. All are cordially invited to all these meetings.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Morning service, 10:30. Subject, "Paul's First Question." Union service at night, Congregational church. Sabbath School 12:00 noon.

Free Concert.
Charles D. Evans, the one-man band, who gave such general satisfaction in a concert at All Souls church last night, will give a free concert at the Lowell Hardware Company's place to-night, commencing at 7:30. Mr. Evans ranks as one of the best musicians in the county. "He drums with his toes, while his fife he blows." The programme he has decided upon for this evening will be very entertaining. It is entirely free, and if you want to have a couple of hours' genuine enjoyment, during which you will forget all the cares of life, go the Lowell Hardware store this evening. Admission free. Come one. Come all.

Chicago Board of Trade.
CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The following table shows the range of quotations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

Articles.	Highest	Lowest	Jan. 12	Jan. 11
Wht. 2—				
Jan....	.61½	.61¾	.61	.61
May....	.66½	.65¾	.65	.66½
July....	.67¾	.67	.67½	.67¾
Corn, 2—				
Jan....	.34½	.34¾	.34½	.34½
May....	.38½	.38¾	.38½	.38½
July....	.38¾	.38¾	.38¾	.38¾
Oats, 2—				
Jan....	.29½	.29¾	.29½	.29½
May....	.30½	.30	.30½	.30½
July....	.28¾	.28¾	.28¾	.28¾
Pork—				
Jan....	13.32½	13.21	13.20	13.30
May....	14.47½	13.30	13.32½	13.45
Lard—				
Jan....	8.30	8.17½	8.22½	8.25
May....	7.90	7.80	7.85	7.90
S. Ribs—				
Jan....	6.67½	6.67½	6.67½	6.80
May....	6.90	6.77½	6.80	6.92½

What They Say of Mrs. Murray.
"She was again and again recalled"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"She is Chicago's favorite harpist"—Chicago Tribune.

"She is an exceptionally clever artist"—Chicago Herald.

"Mrs. Murray held her audience enchanted"—New York Sun.

"Every one was delighted"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mrs. Murray is at the Congregational church next Tuesday January 16.

MEETINGS TONIGHT AND SUNDAY
DIVISION No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, at Liberty hall Sunday afternoon.

Diphtheria in the Town of Center.

The Heightman family, living on the Babcock farm in the town of Center, is afflicted with the diphtheria.

New Postmaster in Orfordville.

A Milwaukee paper announces that Ole Gilbert has the appointment of postmaster at Orfordville.

Husband to Wife.
Why dost thou care what the world says, Or for what the world thinks, my love? Is it not enough for thee and me I know thou art spotless as a dove?

What others say, what others think, Is like a speck on the face of the earth, Compared to my great love for thee, I thank God that he gave it birth.

O, my darling, my love my own, Be satisfied with my tender care, I know thee, trust thee, and ever will Thy heart is as pure as thy face is fair.

What more couldst thou ask, what more do I crave Than thy warm, perfect love, And to shield thee is my greatest joy As long as I live, until we meet above.

ABIE A. FORD.

What They Say of Mrs. Murray.
"She was again and again recalled"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"She is Chicago's favorite harpist"—Chicago Tribune.

"She is an exceptionally clever artist"—Chicago Herald.

"Mrs. Murray held her audience enchanted"—New York Sun.

"Every one was delighted"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mrs. Murray is at the Congregational church next Tuesday January 16.

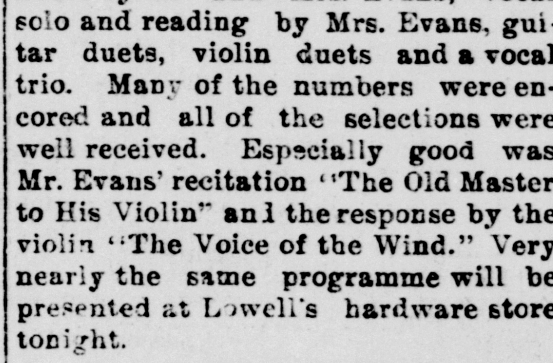
EVANS CONCERT A GREAT SUCCESS

Entertainment at All Souls Church Was Very Largely Attended.

The only one man orchestra in the country gave a concert before a large audience in All Souls church last night. Charles D. Evans constitutes the orchestra and plays the auto-harp, harmonica, bass drum and snare drum all at the same time. He also plays martial music, with the "fife, snare and bass drum. Last night Mr. Evans was assisted by Mrs. Evans and George Brooks of Beloit. The programme included humorous songs by Mr. Brooks, vocal solos by Mr. Evans, duets by Mr. and Mrs. Evans, vocal solo and reading by Mrs. Evans, guitar duets, violin duets and a vocal trio. Many of the numbers were well received. Especially good was Mr. Evans' recitation "The Old Master to His Violin" and the response by the violin "The Voice of the Wind." Very nearly the same programme will be presented at Lowell's hardware store tonight.

"FOES IN AMBUSH" RUNS TO-NIGHT
Captain King's Story To Be Published in Daily Installments.

Beginning to-night installments of Captain King's thrilling story "Foes in Ambush," will be printed daily. The first chapter appeared last Saturday and a synopsis of that chapter



is given this evening. The synopsis will be brought to date with each issue, so that new readers will not lose the thread of the narrative.

His Gentle Wit.
She shook her head sadly when he asked a fateful question.

"I wish you were all the world," he sighed.

"You said I was that to you once," she ventured, coquettishly.

"Yes, but I don't think so now."

"No?"

"No, for all the world loves a lover." And his gentle wit won her over to a reconsideration of the question.—Detroit Free Press.

So Extravagant.
"I would go with you into the country, Gazzam," said the judge to his friend, "but really I am very short of time."

"I thought you must be from the way you have been disposing of it," replied Gazzam.

"How's that?"

"Well, I heard you give one man six months and two others a year each this morning."—Harper's Bazar.

She Could Talk.
Brown—"That wife of yours is a woman of great accomplishments."

Jones—Thanks. That's what everybody says, and I believe it myself.

Brown—Yes, and she's one of the finest talkers I ever heard. Why, I could listen to her for a year.

Jones (with a sigh)—So could I, but think of it, I've been listening to her for ten years, and she is still in robust health.—Detroit Free Press.

Another Philanthropist Thwarted.
"Old Hobbs' last will disinherits all his expectant nephews."

"Of course they are crestfallen?"

"No; they are going to try to break it."

"On what ground?"

"On the ground of undue influence. The doctors told him he was going to die before he had made it."—Judge.

Alleged Bank Robbers Caught.
GALENA, Ill., Jan. 13.—The sheriff of Grant county, Wis., and Marshal Nichols of Montfort arrived in Galena having in custody two of the four men who, it is alleged, robbed Eastman's bank at Montfort, Dec. 27. The prisoners were captured at Fairfield, Iowa. The other two burglars are in jail at Lancaster.

Want Kindergarten Assistants.
The Milwaukee Mission Kindergarten ten Association will organize a new normal class to meet Jan. 16, at the Swallow Kindergarten, 315, Fourth street, Milwaukee. All young ladies desirous of fitting themselves to become kindergarten teachers may apply to the superintendent, Mrs. L. A. Truesdell, at the headquarters of the association, 315 Fourth street, on or before Jan. 16. Tuition free.

What They Think of Mrs. Siddons.
"Her readings are perfect."—Toronto Globe.

"The performance was of a faultless character."—Winnipeg Sun.

"Everyone enjoyed it immensely."—Manitoba Free Press.

"Mrs. Siddons is truly a magnificent reader."—St. Paul Globe.

FOR IN AMBUSH

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING, U.S.A.

COPYRIGHT, 1893 BY CHARLES KING.

Major Plummer, an army paymaster, is crossing the plains with a safe of greenbacks for the garrison troops in Arizona. His cavalry escort is led by a veteran sergeant named Feeny. The party halts at Moreno's ranch, near Gila river. A stranger giving his name as "Ned Harvey" calls at the ranch and states that himself and a small party are escorting his two sisters across the plains. Their father, a wealthy citizen of Tucson, A. T., was to have met them near Moreno's but has failed to do so, and his children fear that he has fallen in with murderous Apaches. Half a dozen troopers, led by Corporal Donovan, are sent with the stranger as protection for his sisters. Later two of the troopers return grossly intoxicated and bringing a note signed "Ned Harvey," to the effect that Indians have burned the Harvey camp and carried off the girls. Feeny sends a ruse to rob the paymaster. Suddenly a beacon fire is seen at an army signal station in the crest of distant range, a warning never displayed except the Apaches are on the warpath.

CHAPTER II.

Late that night, with jaded steeds, a little troop of cavalry was pushing westward across the desert. The young May moon was sinking to rest, its pale light shining faintly in contrast with the ruddy glow of some distant beacon in the mountains beneath. Ever since nightfall the rock buttress at the pass had been reflecting the lurid glare of the leaping flames as, time and again, unseen but busy hands heaped on fresh fuel and sent the sparks whirling in fiery eddies to the sky. Languid and depressed after a long day's battling with the fierce white sunshine, horses and men would gladly have spent the early hours of night dozing at their rude bivouac in the Christobal. Ever since 9 in the morning, after a long night march, they had sought such shade as the burning rocks might afford, scooping up the tepid water from the natural tanks at the bottom of the canyon and thanking providence it was not alkali.

The lieutenant commanding, a tall, wiry, keenfaced young fellow, had made the rounds of his camp at sunset, carefully picking up and scrutinizing the feet of his horses and sending the farrier to tack on here and there a starting shoe. Gaunt and sunburned were his short coupled California chargers, as were their toughlooking riders; fetlocks and beards were uniformly ragged; shoes of leather and shoes of iron showed equal wear. A bronze faced sergeant, silently following his young chief, watched him with inquiring eyes and waited for the decision that was to condemn the command to another night march across the desert, or remand them to rest until an hour or so before the dawn.

"How far did you say it was to Ceralvo's, sergeant?"

"About 25 miles, west."

"And to Moreno's?"

"About 15, sir; off here." And the sergeant pointed out across the plain, lying like a dun-colored blanket far toward the southern horizon.

"We can get barley and water at both?"

"Plenty, sir."

"The men would rather wait here, I suppose, until 2 or 3 o'clock?"

"Very much, sir; they haven't been able to rest at all today. I've fed out the last of the barley, though."

The lieutenant reflected a moment, pensively studying the legs of the trumpeter's horse.

"Is there any chance of Moreno's people not having heard about the Apaches in the Christobal?"

"Hardly, sir; they are nearer the Tucson road than we are. The stage must have gone through this morning early. It's nothing new anyhow. I've never known the time when the Indians were not in the neighborhood of that range. Moreno, too, is an old hand, sir."

The lieutenant looked long and intently out over the dreary flats beyond the foot hills. Like the bottom of some prehistoric lake long since sucked dry by the action of the sun, the parched earth stretched away in mile after mile of monotonous, life ridden desert, a Sahara without sign of an oasis, a sandy barren shunned even by scorpion and centipede. Already the glow was dying from the western sky. The red rim of the distant range was purpling. The golden gleam that flashed from rock to rock as the sun went down had vanished from all but the loftiest summits, and deep, dark shadows were creeping slowly out across the plain. Over the great expanse not so much as the faintest spark could be seen. Aloft, the greater stars were beginning to peep through the veil of pallid blue, while over the distant pass the sun's fair handmaiden and trainbearer, with slow, stately mien, was sinking in the wake of her lord, as though following him to his rest. Not a breath of air was stirring.

The night came on still as the realms of solitude. Only the low chatter of the men, the occasional stamp of iron shoe hoof or the munching jaws of the tired steeds broke in upon the perfect silence. From their covert in the westward slope of the Christobal the two sentries of the little command looked upon a lifeless world. Beneath them,

supper, the troopers were chatting in low tones, some of them already spreading their blankets among the shelving rocks. The embers from the cook's fire glowed a deeper red as the darkness gathered in the pass, and every man seemed to start as though stung with sudden spur when sharp, quick and imperative there came the cry from the lips of the farther sentry:

"Fire, sir—out to the west!"

In an instant Lieutenant Drummond had leaped down the rocky canyon, and



In an instant Lieutenant Drummond was standing by the sentry's side.

fieldglass in hand was standing by the sentry's side. No need to question "Where away?"

Far out across the intervening plain a column of flame was darting upward, gaining force and volume with every moment. The lieutenant never even paused to raise the glass to his eyes. No magnifying power was needed to see the distant pyre; no prolonged search to tell him what was meant. The troopers who had sprung to their feet and were already eagerly following turned short in their tracks at his first word.

"Saddle up, men. It's the beacon at the signal peak."

Then came a scene of bustle. No words were spoken; no further orders given. With the skill of long practice the men gathered their few belongings, shook out the dingy horseblankets and then, after careful folding, laid them creaseless back of the gaunt withers of their faithful mounts. The worn old saddles were deftly set; lariats coiled and swung from the cantle rings; dusty old bits and bridles adjusted; then came the slipping into carbine slings and thimble belts, the quick lacing of Indian moccasins or canvas leggings, the filling of canteens in the tepid tanks below, while all the time the cooks and packers were flying about gathering up the pots and pans and storing rations, bags and blankets on the roomy apperejos. Drummond was in the act of swinging into saddle when his sergeant hastened up.

"Beg pardon, lieutenant, but shall I leave a small guard with the pack train, or can they come right along?"

"They'll go with us, of course. We can't leave them here. We must head Ceralvo's at once. How could those Indians have got over that way?"

"It is beyond me to say, sir. I didn't know they ever went west of the Santa Maria."

"I can hardly believe it now, but there's no doubting that signal; it is to call us thither at all speed wherever we may be and means only one thing—

—Apaches here." Sergeant Wing is not the man to get stampeded. Can they have jumped the stage, do you think, or attacked some of Ceralvo's people?"

"Lord knows, sir. I don't see how they could have swung around there. There's nothing to tempt them along that range until they get to the pass itself. They must have come around south of Moreno's."

"I think not, sergeant."

The words were spoken in a very quiet voice. Drummond turned in surprise, his foot in the stirrup, and looked at the speaker, a keen eyed trooper of middle age, whose hair was already sprinkled with gray.

"Why not, Bland?"

"Because we have been along the range for nearly 50 miles below here, sir, and haven't crossed a sign, and because I understand now what I couldn't account for at 2 o'clock—what I thought must be imagination."

"What was that?"

"Smoke, sir, off toward the Gila, north of Ceralvo's, I should say, just about north of west of where we are."

"Why didn't you report it?"

"You were asleep, sir, and by the time I got the glasses and looked it had faded out entirely, but it's my belief the Indians are between us and the river, or were over there north of Ceralvo's today. If not Indians, who?"

"You ride with me, Bland. I'll talk with you further about this. Come on with the men as soon as you have the packs ready, sergeant." And so saying Lieutenant Drummond mounted and rode slowly down the winding trail among the bowlders. At the foot of the slope, where the water lay gleaming in its rocky bed, he reined his horse to the left to give him his fill of the pool, and here the troop addressed as Bland presently joined him.

"Where was it you enlisted, Bland?"

was the younger soldier's first question. "I understand you are familiar with all this country."

"At Tucson, sir, six months ago, after the stage company discharged me."

"I remember," was the answer as the lieutenant gently drew rein to lift his horse's head. "I think you were so frank as to give the reason of your quitting their employment."

"Well, there was no sense trying to conceal it or anything else a man may do out here, lieutenant. They fired me for drinking too much at the wrong time. The section boss said he couldn't help himself, and I don't suppose he could."

"As I remember," said Drummond presently, and with hesitation, for he hated to pry into the past of a man who spoke so frankly and who made no effort to conceal his weakness, "you were driver of the buckboard the Morales gang held up last November over near the Catarinas."

"Yes; that's the time I got drunk, sir. It's all that saved me from being killed, and between keeping sober and losing my life or getting drunk and losing a job I preferred the latter."

"Yet you were in a measure responsible for the safety of your passengers and mail, were you not?"

"Well, no, sir; not after the warning I gave the company. I told them Ramon Morales was in Tucson the night before we had to pull out, and wherever he was that infernal cutthroat of a brother of his wasn't far away. I told them it was taking chances to let Judge Gillette and that infantry quartermaster try to go through without escort. I begged to throw up the job that very night, but they held me to my contract, and I had to go. We were jumped not 10 miles out of town, and before any one could draw a derringer every man of us was covered. The judge might have known they'd shoot him on sight ever since that greaser from Hermosillo was lynched. But they never harmed the quartermaster."

"Huh! The devil they didn't!" laughed the lieutenant. "They took his watch and his money and everything he had on except his underclothing. How long had you been driving when that happened?"

"Just eight months, sir, between Tucson and Grant."

"And did you never serve with the cavalry before? You ride as though you had."

"Most men hereabouts served on one side or other," said Bland calmly, as his horse finished his long pull at the water.

"And your side was?"

"Confederate," was the brief reply. "I was born in Texas. Here comes the troop, sir."

"Come on, then. I want to ask you about that trail to Crittenden as we ride. We make first for the Picacho pass from here."

"Why, that's south of west, sir," answered Bland. "I had thought perhaps the lieutenant would want to go northward toward the Gila to head off any parties of the Apaches that might be striving to get away eastward with their booty. They must have picked up something over at the Bend."

"They're more likely to go southward, Bland, for they know where we've been scouting all the week. No, I'll march straight to the signal. There they must know where the Indians have gone."

"Aye, aye, sir, but then you can only pursue, and a stern chase is a long one."

Drummond turned in his saddle as they rode forth upon the dark faldra and gazed long and fixedly at the trooper by his side. Imperturbably Bland continued to look straight ahead. Queer stories had been afloat regarding this new acquisition. He mingled but little with the men. He affected rather the society of the better class of non-commissioned officers, an offense not likely to be condoned in a recruit. He was already distinguished for his easy mastery of every detail of a cavalryman's duty, and for his readiness to go at any or all times on scout, escort or patrol, and the more hazardous or lonely the task the better he seemed to like it. Then he was helpful about the office

in garrison, wrote a neat hand, was often pressed into service to aid with the quartermaster or commissary papers, and had been offered permanent daily duty as company clerk, but begged off, saying he loved a horse and cavalry work too well to be immured in an office. He was silence and reticence itself on matters affecting other people, but the soul of frankness apparently where he was personally concerned. Anybody was welcome to know his past, he said. He was raised in Texas; had lived for years on the frontier; had been through Arizona with a bull team in the fifties, and had listed under the banner of the Lone Star when Texas went the way of all the sisterhood of southern (not border) states, and then, being stranded after the war, had "bull whacked" again through New Mexico; had drifted again across the Minabres and down to the old Spanish-Mexican town of Tucson; had tried prospecting, mail riding, buckboard driving, gambling; had been one of the sheriff's posse that cleaned out Sonora Bill's little band of thugs and cutthroats and had expressed entire willingness to officiate as that lively outlaw's executioner in case of his capture.

He had twice been robbed while driving the stage across the divide and had been left for dead in the Maricopa range, an episode which he said was the primal cause of his dissipation later. Finally, after a summary discharge he had come to the adjutant at Camp Lowell, presented two or three certificates of good character and bravery in the field from officers who bore famous names in the southern army, and the regimental recruiting officer thought he could put up with an occasional drunk in a man who promised to make as good a trooper under the stars and stripes as he had made under the stars and bars. And so he was enlisted, and to the surprise of everybody hadn't taken a drop since.

Now this, said the rank and file, was proof positive of something radically wrong, either in his disposition or his

and fully in accordance with human nature and the merits of the case that a man should quit drinking when he quit the army, but that a man with the blot of an occasional spree on his escutcheon should enlist for any other cause than sheer desperation and should then become a teetotaler was nothing short of prima facie evidence of moral depravity.

"There's something behind it all, fellows," said Corporal Murphy, "and I mean to keep an eye on him from this out. If he don't drink next payday, look out for him. He's a professional gambler laying for your hard earned greenbacks."

And so while the seniors among the sergeants were becoming gradually the associates, if not the intimates, of this fine looking trooper, the mass of the regiment, or rather the little detachment thereof stationed at Lowell, looked upon Bland with the eye of suspicion. There was one sergeant who repudiated him entirely, and who openly professed his disbelief in Bland's account of himself, and that was Feeny. "He may have testimonials from all Texas," said he hotly, "but I've no use for that sort of credentials. Who can vouch for his goings and comings hereabouts before he joined us? I think Murphy's right, and if I was stationed at Lowell and belonged to his troop you bet I'd watch him close."

Now, in all the command it would have been a hard matter to find a soldier in whose favor appearances were so unanimously allied. Tall, erect, sinewy and active, he rode or walked with an easy grace that none could fail to mark. His features were fine and clear cut; his eyes a dark hazel, with heavy curling lashes and bushy, low-arched brows; his complexion, naturally dark, was bronzed by sun and sandstorm to a hue almost Mexican. He shaved clean all but the heavy mustache that drooped over his firm lips, and the sprinkling of gray about the brows, temples and mustache was most becoming to his peculiar style. One prominent mark had he which the descriptive book of his company referred to simply as "saber scar on right jaw," but it deserved mention more extended, for the whitish streak ran like a groove from just below the ear tip to the angle of the square, resolute chin. It looked as though in some desperate fray a mad sweep had been made with vengeful blade straight for the jugular, and, just missing that, had laid open the jaw for full four inches.

"But," said Feeny, "what could he have been doing, and in what position could he have been, sitting or standing, to get a saber stroke like that? Where was his guard? A bowie-knife, now?"—and there the suggestion ended.

But it was the scarred side of Bland's soldierly face that young Lieutenant Drummond was so closely studying as they rode out into the starlit Arizona night. He, too, had heard the camp talk about this apparently frank, open-hearted trooper, and had found himself more than once speculating as to his real past, not the past of his imagination or of his easy offhand description. By this time, in perfect silence save for the occasional clink of canteen, the gurgle of imprisoned water, or, once in a while, the click of ironshod hoof, the troop was marching in shadowy column of twos well out beyond the faldra and over the almost dead level of the plain. Far ahead the beacon still blazed brightly and beckoned them on. It was time for precaution.

"Sergeant," said Drummond, "send a corporal and four men forward. Let them spread out across the front and keep 300 or 400 yards ahead of us. Better take those with the freshest horses, as I want them to scout thoroughly and to be on the alert for the faintest sound. Any of our men who know this valley well?"

"None better than Bland here, sir," was the half hesitant reply.

"W-e-l-l, I need Bland just now. Put some of the old hands and older heads on, and don't let anything escape their notice."

"Beg pardon, lieutenant, but what's to be the line of direction? When we started it was understood that we were to take the shortest cut for Ceralvo's, and now we're heading for the Picacho."

"No, we make for the pass first; that's the quickest way to reach the signal station, then we learn where to strike for the Indians. Did you ever hear of their being as far west as the Maricopa range before?"

"Never, sir, in the whole time we've been here, and since the lieutenant joined they've never been heard of crossing the Santa Maria valley."

"What on earth could tempt them out so far? There's nothing to be gained and every chance of being cut off by troops from Grant and Bowie, even if they do succeed in slipping by us."

"That's more than I can tell, sir. The men say the paymaster's coming along this week; they heard it from the quartermaster's train we passed at the Cienega three days ago."

Trooper Bland was riding in silence on the left of the detachment commander as he had been directed. The sergeant had come up on the other flank.

"What men heard this?" asked Drummond, quickly.

"Why, Patterson told me, sir, and Lucas and Quinn, and I think Bland here was talking with the train escort and must have heard it."

"Did you, Bland?" asked the lieutenant, as he whirled suddenly in his saddle and faced the trooper.

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply; "several of the men spoke of it. It's about the most welcome piece of news they could give to fellows who had four months' pay due."

In the isolation of this mountain scouting business, when, as often happens, one officer is out alone for weeks with no comrades or associates but his detachment, it naturally results that a greater freedom of intercourse and

speech is developed between the commander and some, at least, of his party than would ever be the case in years of garrison life; and so it happened that for the moment Drummond forgot the commander in the man.

"It is most extraordinary," he said, "that just when a paymaster is anxious to keep secret the date and route of his coming the whole thing is heralded ahead. We have no telegraph and yet three days ago we knew that Major Plummer was starting on his first trip. He ought to have been at Ceralvo's last night. By Jupiter! suppose he was—and had but a small escort? What else could that signal fire mean? Here! get those men out to the front now at once; we must push ahead for all we're worth."

And so at midnight, with steeds panting and jaded, with the pass and the Picacho only four miles ahead, the little detachment was tripping noiselessly through the darkness, and all alert and eager, Drummond was riding midway between his scouts and the main body so that no sound close at hand might distract his attention from hails or signals farther out. Suddenly he heard an exclamation ahead, the snort of a frightened horse, then some muffled objurgations, a rider urging a reluctant steed to approach some suspicious object, and, spurring his own spirited charger forward, Mr. Drummond came presently upon the corporal just dismounting in the darkness and striving to lead his beam companion, whom he could not drive, up to some dark object lying on the plain. This, too, failed. A low whistle, however, brought one of the other scouts trotting into the rescue.

"Hold him a minute, Burke," said the corporal, handing up the reins. "There's something out here this brute shielded at and I can't get him near it again." With that he pushed out to the front while the others listened expectant. A moment later a match was struck, and presently burned brightly in the black and breathless night. Then came the startled cry:

"My God, lieutenant, it's Corporal Donovan and his horse—both dead."

And even there Mr. Drummond noted that Bland was about the first of the column to come hurrying forward to the scene.

Little minutes' investigation threw but ten light upon the tragedy. Some stumps of candles were found in the saddlebags and packs, and with these the men scoured the plain for signs. Spreading well out from the center, they closely examined the sandy level.

From the north came the trail of two cavalry horses, shod alike, both at the lope, both draggy and weary. From the point where lay Donovan and his steed there was but one horse track. Whirling sharply around, the rider had sent his mount at a thundering gallop back across the valley; then 100 yards away, in long curve, he had reined him to the southeast. The troopers who followed the hoof marks out about an eighth of a mile declared that, unwounded, both horse and rider were making the best of their way toward Moreno's ranch. Farther search, not 50 yards to the front, revealed the fact that at the edge of a little depression and behind some cactus bushes three human forms had been lying prone, and from this point probably had sped the deadly bullet.

"Apaches, by God!" muttered one of the men.

"Apaches, your grandmother!" was the sergeant's fierce reply. "Will you never learn sense, Moore? When did Apaches take to wearing store clothes and heeled boots? There's no Apache in this, lieutenant. Look here, sir, and here. Move out farther, some of you fellows, and see where they hid their horses. Corporal Donovan was with C troop down the Gila last week, sir. They were to meet and escort the paymaster most like. It's my belief he was one of the guard and that the ambulance has been jumped this very night. These are road agents, not

Apaches, and God knows what's happened if they've got away with Patsy. Sure he was one of the nerviest men in the whole loop, sir."

Drummond listened, every nerve a-tingle, even while with hurried hands he cut open the shirt at the brawny throat and felt for fluttering heart beat or faintest sign of life. Useless. The shot hole under the left eye told plainly that the leaden missile had torn its way through the brain and that death must have been instantaneous. The soldier's arms and accouterments, the horse's equipments, were gone. The bodies lay unutilized. The story was plain. Separated in some way from the detachment, Donovan and his companion had probably sighted the signal blazing at the pass and come riding hard to reach the spot, when the unseen foe crouching across

heads on, and don't let anything escape their notice."

"Beg pardon, lieutenant, but what's to be the line of direction? When we started it was understood that we were to take the shortest cut for Ceralvo's, and now we're heading for the Picacho."

"No, we make for the pass first; that's the quickest way to reach the signal station, then we learn where to strike for the Indians. Did you ever hear of their being as far west as the Maricopa range before?"

"Never, sir, in the whole time we've been here, and since the lieutenant joined they've never been heard of crossing the Santa Maria valley."

"What on earth could tempt them out so far? There's nothing to be gained and every chance of being cut off by troops from Grant and Bowie, even if they do succeed in slipping by us."

"That's more than I can tell, sir. The men say the paymaster's coming along this week; they heard it from the quartermaster's train we passed at the Cienega three days ago."

Trooper Bland was riding in silence on the left of the detachment commander as he had been directed. The sergeant had come up on the other flank.

"What men heard this?" asked Drummond, quickly.

"Why, Patterson told me, sir, and Lucas and Quinn, and I think Bland here was talking with the train escort and must have heard it."

"Did you, Bland?" asked the lieutenant, as he whirled suddenly in his saddle and faced the trooper.

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply; "several of the men spoke of it. It's about the most welcome piece of news they could give to fellows who had four months' pay due."

In the isolation of this mountain scouting business, when, as often happens, one officer is out alone for weeks with no comrades or associates but his detachment, it naturally results that a greater freedom of intercourse and

speech is developed between the commander and some, at least, of his party than would ever be the case in years of garrison life; and so it happened that for the moment Drummond forgot the commander in the man.

"It is most extraordinary," he said, "that just when a paymaster is anxious to keep secret the date and route of his coming the whole thing is heralded ahead. We have no telegraph and yet three days ago we knew that Major Plummer was starting on his first trip. He ought to have been at Ceralvo's last night. By Jupiter! suppose he was—and had but a small escort? What else could that signal fire mean? Here! get those men out to the front now at once; we must push ahead for all we're worth."

And so at midnight, with steeds panting and jaded, with the pass and the Picacho only four miles ahead, the little detachment was tripping noiselessly through the darkness, and all alert and eager, Drummond was riding midway between his scouts and the main body so that no sound close at hand might distract his attention from hails or signals farther out. Suddenly he heard an exclamation ahead, the snort of a frightened horse, then some muffled objurgations, a rider urging a reluctant steed to approach some suspicious object, and, spurring his own spirited charger forward, Mr. Drummond came presently upon the corporal just dismounting in the darkness and striving to lead his beam companion, whom he could not drive, up to some dark object lying on the plain. This, too, failed. A low whistle, however, brought one of the other scouts trotting into the rescue.

"Hold him a minute, Burke," said the corporal, handing up the reins. "There's something out here this brute shielded at and I can't get him near it again." With that he pushed out to the front while the others listened expectant. A moment later a match was struck, and presently burned brightly in the black and breathless night.

Then came the startled cry:

"My God, lieutenant, it's Corporal Donovan and his horse—both dead."

And even there Mr. Drummond noted that Bland was about the first of the column to come hurrying forward to the scene.

Little minutes' investigation threw but ten light upon the tragedy. Some stumps of candles were found in the saddlebags and packs, and with these the men scoured the plain for signs. Spreading well out from the center, they closely examined the sandy level.

From the north came the trail of two cavalry horses, shod alike, both at the lope, both draggy and weary. From the point where lay Donovan and his steed there was but one horse track. Whirling sharply around, the rider had sent his mount at a thundering gallop back across the valley; then 100 yards away, in long curve, he had reined him to the southeast. The troopers who followed the hoof marks out about an eighth of a mile declared that, unwounded, both horse and rider were making the best of their way toward Moreno's ranch. Farther search, not 50 yards to the front, revealed the fact that at the edge of a little depression and behind some cactus bushes three human forms had been lying prone, and from this point probably had sped the deadly bullet.

"Apaches, by God!" muttered one of the men.

"Apaches, your grandmother!" was the sergeant's fierce reply. "Will you never learn sense, Moore? When did Apaches take to wearing store clothes and heeled boots? There's no Apache in this, lieutenant. Look here, sir, and here. Move out farther, some of you fellows, and see where they hid their horses. Corporal Donovan was with C troop down the Gila last week, sir. They were to meet and escort the paymaster most like. It's my belief he was one of the guard and that the ambulance has been jumped this very night. These are road agents, not

speech is developed between the commander and some, at least, of his party than would ever be the case in years of garrison life; and so it happened that for the moment Drummond forgot the commander in the man.

"It is most extraordinary," he said, "that just when a paymaster is anxious to keep secret the date and route of his coming the whole thing is heralded ahead. We have no telegraph and yet three days ago we knew that Major Plummer was starting on his first trip. He ought to have been at Ceralvo's last night. By Jupiter! suppose he was—and had but a small escort? What else could that signal fire mean? Here! get those men out to the front now at once; we must push ahead for all we're worth."

And so at midnight, with steeds panting and jaded, with the pass and the Picacho only four miles ahead, the little detachment was tripping noiselessly through the darkness, and all alert and eager, Drummond was riding midway between his scouts and the main body so that no sound close at hand might distract his attention from hails or signals farther out. Suddenly he heard an exclamation ahead, the snort of a frightened horse, then some muffled objurgations, a rider urging a reluctant steed to approach some suspicious object, and, spurring his own spirited charger forward, Mr. Drummond came presently upon the corporal just dismounting in the darkness and striving to lead his beam companion, whom he could not drive, up to some dark object lying on the plain. This, too, failed. A low whistle, however, brought one of the other scouts trotting into the rescue.

"Hold him a minute, Burke," said the corporal, handing up the reins. "There's something out here this brute shielded at and I can't get him near it again." With that he pushed out to the front while the others listened expectant. A moment later a match was struck, and presently burned brightly in the black and breathless night. Then came the startled cry:

"My God, lieutenant, it's Corporal Donovan and his horse—both dead."

And even there Mr. Drummond noted that Bland was about the first of the column to come hurrying forward to the scene.

Little minutes' investigation threw but ten light upon the tragedy. Some stumps of candles were found in the saddlebags and packs, and with these the men scoured the plain for signs. Spreading well out from the center, they closely examined the sandy level.

From the north came the trail of two cavalry horses, shod alike, both at the lope, both draggy and weary. From the point where lay Donovan and his steed there was but one horse track. Whirling sharply around, the rider had sent his mount at a thundering gallop back across the valley; then 100 yards away, in long curve, he had reined him to the southeast. The troopers who followed the hoof marks out about an eighth of a mile declared that, unwounded, both horse and rider were making the best of their way toward Moreno's ranch. Farther search, not 50 yards to the front, revealed the fact that at the edge of a little depression and behind some cactus bushes three human forms had been lying prone, and from this point probably had sped the deadly bullet.

"Apaches, by God!" muttered one of the men.

"Apaches, your grandmother!" was the sergeant's fierce reply. "Will you never learn sense, Moore? When did Apaches take to wearing store clothes and heeled boots? There's no Apache in this, lieutenant. Look here, sir, and here. Move out farther, some of you fellows, and see where they hid their horses. Corporal Donovan was with C troop down the Gila last week, sir. They were to meet and escort the paymaster most like. It's my belief he was one of the guard and that the ambulance has been jumped this very night. These are road agents, not

Apaches, and God knows what's happened if they've got away with Patsy. Sure he was one of the nerviest men in the whole loop, sir."

Drummond listened, every nerve a-tingle, even while with hurried hands he cut open the shirt at the brawny throat and felt for fluttering heart beat or faintest sign of life. Useless. The shot hole under the left eye told plainly that the leaden missile had torn its way through the brain and that death must have been instantaneous. The soldier's arms and accouterments, the horse's equipments, were gone.



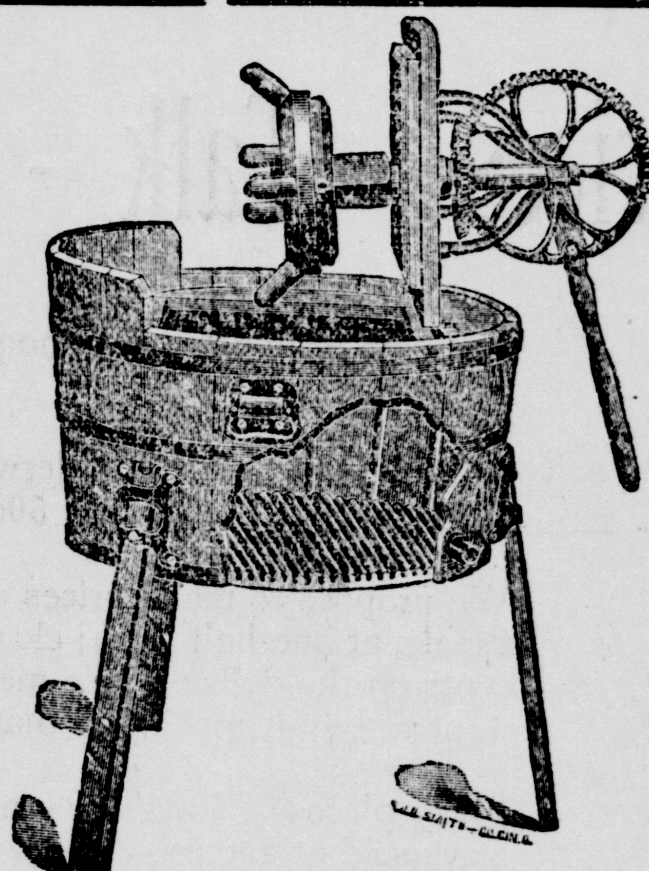
BARGAIN MONTH

During January There Will Be An Honest Clearance Sale.



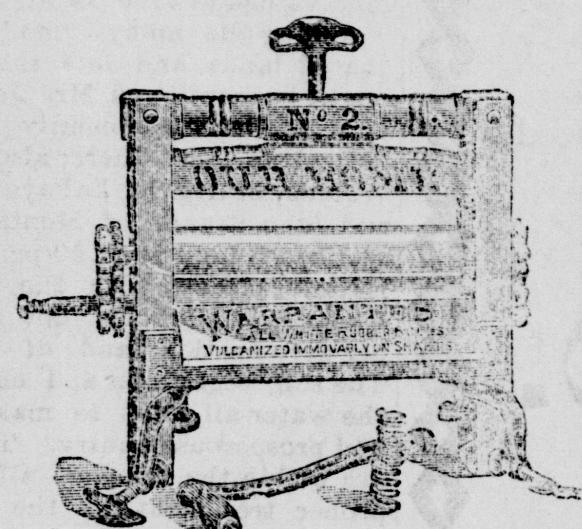
All Clamp Steel Club Skates	.25
Warranted Cast Steel Hatchet	.23
Steel Axes, with handles	.50
Flower Pot Brackets	.05
One Pound of Tacks	.05
Washing Machines, cedar tubs	\$3.00
Wagon Jacks	.45
Egg Beaters	.03
Good Hammers	.06
Fire Shovels	.05
Tin Cups	.02

WASHING MACHINES, Cedar Tubs \$3



WASHING MACHINES, Cedar Tubs \$3

2 Qt Tin Pail	.06
Tin Wash Basins	.05
Steel Butcher Knife	.09
Coal Hod	.19
Lantern Globes	.05
Corn Poppers	.07
Buck Saws, warranted	.55
5 Gallon Oil Cans	.25
Best Quality Mixed Paint, Per Gal.	\$1.10
Scrub Brushes	.10
Warranted Steel Shovel	.32

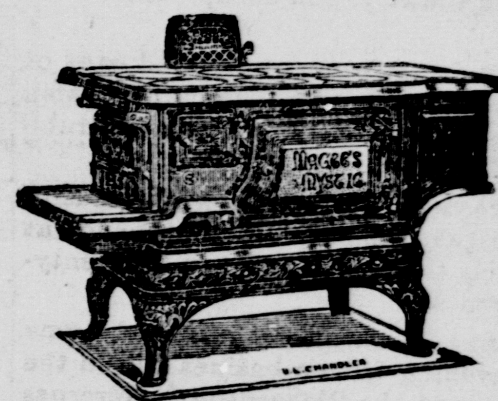


Wringers, Solid white Rubber Rollers \$1.50.

We State Frankly The Value Is In The Goods

Come and see the goods and decide for yourselves. We could fill a page and then not tell you half that you ought to know.

LOWELL HARDWARE CO.



STOVES
\$35.00 Down to \$1.00

A World's Fair Calendar.

Anyone who has ever seen one of the "Keeping Everlastingly At It" Calendars issued by N. W. Ayer & Son Newspaper Advertising Agents, Philadelphia, is ever afterward very hard to please.

That for 1894 is a rare combination of beauty and utility—large enough to be seen, handsome enough to be admired and sensible enough to be respected. He would indeed be a queer person who would be unwilling to "keep steady company" with it for a year.

We would call this "a World's fair edition" because of its numerous references to that wonderful event. Its ingenious suggestions on this subject will doubtless be helpful to many who visited "the white city."

It is easy to credit the statement that an increasing number of these calendars is sold each year. The price delivered (and well delivered,) post paid to any address is 25 cents—evidently a tariff for protection only, as at this figure there can be no profit in it for the publishers.

For all forms of nasal catarrh where there is dryness of the air passages with what is commonly called "stuffed up," especially when going to bed, Ely's Cream Balm gives immediate relief. Its benefits to me have been priceless. A. G. Case, M. D., Millwood, Kas.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the balm and in a short time the discharge was cured. O. A. Cary, Corn- ing, N. Y.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

Catarrh In The Head.

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands can testify. Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most, of the remedies in general use afford but temporary relief. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes. Ely's Cream Balm, which is so highly commended, is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power, with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient. All druggists sell it.

The Old and the New.

Changes take place in the medical profession as in all branches of science. We believe the greatest good will follow that generous offer made by Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th street, New York, who invites all persons, far and near, suffering from any form of disease, to write him a description of their complaints, and he will send them free of charge, a complete explanation of their diseases, with advice how to be cured. He gives most careful and explicit attention to all letters and explains each symptom so carefully that you cannot fail to understand exactly what ails you.

Dr. Greene is our most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He is the discoverer of that famous medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which is doing such a vast amount of good all over the world. He uses nothing in his practice but harmless vegetable remedies, which can in no manner injure you. This great system of giving consultation and advice through letter correspondence, free of charge, is especially important to the poor and those living at a distance from large cities, as such consultation and advice were formerly attended by great expense. The doctor is having wonderful success in treating the sick through letter correspondence, and if you will write him about your disease it will undoubtedly lead to your cure.

Viscount Sherbrooke's Humor.

Robert Lowe became the recognized mouthpiece of sardonic humor, and thereby obtained more than his share of questionable notoriety. Many of his imputed stories are obviously adaptations.

A former friend who met him in London is said to have accosted him with the remark: "Don't you remember me? I used to know you in Australia," and to have met with the rebuff, "Yes, and when I meet you again in Australia I shall be happy to know you." But this is a mere echo of George Selwyn's remark under like circumstances, "I shall be pleased to renew our acquaintance when we meet again in Bath."—Quarterly Review.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Attention Tobacco Growers.

The Rock County Tobacco Growers Association have made ample arrangements at their several association warehouses to handle good, the present season for \$1 per hundred. This includes first class work, sizing packages etc., and storage for one year. We have contracted for cases and will furnish patrons good seasoned cases at 65 and 70 cents. Our insurance rates are as low as the lowest. Our facilities for selling both domestic and export goods are as good as the leaf trade affords. We aim to give our patrons the best of satisfaction and believe in liberal advertisement. Your patronage is solicited.
Supe

A New Year's Gift Heralded

The measureless popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the growth of more than a third of a century. As in the past, the coming new year will be ushered in by the appearance of a fresh almanac, clearly setting forth the nature, uses and operation of this medicine of world wide fame. It is well worth perusal. Absolutely accurate in the astronomical calculations and calendar will, as before, be valuable characteristics, while the reading matter will include statistics, humor and general information, accompanied by admirably executed illustrations. The almanac is issued from the publishing department of The Hostetter Company at Pittsburgh, and will be printed on their presses in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish. All druggists and country dealers furnish it without cost.

The World's Fair For Sale.

Look at it! The Michigan Central has arranged with one of the best publishing houses in the United States for a beautifully printed series of the World's Fair pictures, to be known as the Michigan Central's Portfolio of Photographs of the World's Fair.

The original photographs would cost not less than a dollar apiece, but the Michigan Central enables you to get sixteen pictures for ten cents.

It's the finest. It's the most complete.

It's the best. It cannot be beaten. Send ten cents to O. W. Ruggles, G. P. and T. agent, Michigan Central, Chicago, and he will furnish you with the first part.

A Contractor's Advice.

Dullman's German Medicine Co.: Gentlemen, I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullman's German Blood, Liver, and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse my stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion and loss of appetite. One bottle of it did me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may be cured.

Yours truly, Mrs. McDonald, Milano, Mich. For sale by Palmer & Stevens.

Winter Tourist Rate Via The North-Western Line.

The North-Western line is now selling winter excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates to points in Florida, Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama. In most cases these tickets are valuable for return passage until May 34, 1894, and they afford an exceptionally favorable opportunity for a visit to the famous winter health and pleasure resorts of the South. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.

SEE THE FAIR AGAIN.

YOU can live over the scene of the great exposition if you take advantage of our offer and secure Shepp's "World's Fair Photographed."

You will not only see the Fair again, but you can review its history, for no important feature of the Fair has been left out, and the complete collection, with the accurate descriptions which accompany the views, gives and excellent and entertaining history of the greatest event of the nineteenth century.

As you turn the leaves of our magnificent work you will almost imagine that the Fair again exists, so lifelike are the photographic reproductions.

THE GAZETTE promised the best and it has given them to you.

If you will get any series and examine it carefully you will readily admit that is true.

These photographic views are very easy to obtain if you are a GAZETTE reader.

Little trouble—clip four coupons; and little expense—10 cents is all.

NEWS OF THE TOWN IN BRIEF SHAPE.

JANESVILLE FOLKS AND THEIR DOINGS FOR A DAY.

Personal Paragraphs and News of a More General Nature But All of It Drawn From Bower City Channels Local News Prepared For Busy Readers of The Gazette.

BOSTWICK & SONS' offer 500 gross of buttons at one cent a dozen.

PALMER & Stevens take orders for the Janesville Coal Company.

CHAPTERS of "Foes In Ambush" will be published daily hereafter.

LADIES' gents' and children's woolen hosiery at special low prices at Archie Reid's.

DON'T forget the Henrietta club dance at the Armory next Tuesday evening.

You get the news of the day for supper table reading if you subscribe for The Gazette.

REMEMBER that the cost sale will continue next week at the Boston Clothing House.

MRS. CLARA MURRAY, Chicago's favorite harpiste, at the Congregational church next Tuesday.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDOES, the great dramatic reader, at the Congregational church next Tuesday.

YOU can buy one of the new skirt length jackets at Archie Reid's for half price and get a muff free.

BURNHAM'S "Clam Bouillon, regular size, twenty-five cents a bottle, just half price. Fred Vankirk.

You shouldn't miss "Foes In Ambush." If you are not a subscriber to The Gazette now is the time to begin.

EVAPORATED cherries, apricots, peaches, raspberries, apples, &c., finest line in the city, and cheap. Fred Vankirk.

You can get two one pound cans of baking powder and a pair of clump club skates for fifty cents at Grubb Bros.

Five cents for barred white muslin at Bostwick & Sons'. Another lot at nine cents, formerly fifteen to twenty-five cents.

ALEX. RICHARDSON returned home last evening from a business trip in the interest of the Richardson & Norcross shoe company.

You will lose nothing by calling at Bostwick & Sons' and looking over their stock during their broken-down-prices sale.

"JERSEY Lily," the queen of all patent flours, one dollar per sack; a liberal reduction made on larger lots. Fred Vankirk.

THE Henrietta club will give their second social dance at the Armory, Tuesday evening, Jan. 16. Music by Smith's orchestra.

THE Wisconsin Bee-Keepers Association will meet at the capitol in Madison, July 7th and 8th. A large and interesting meeting is expected.

WE have still on hand many choice styles in ladies' winter cloaks and rather than carry them over we will slaughter prices. T. P. Burns.

THE Light Infantry are arranging for a grand Midway Plaisance masquerade party to be given at the Armory Monday evening, February 5.

HAVE a number of large size plush garments that are included in the half price cloak sale and with which you get a muff free. ARCHIE REID.

PUPILS at the Wisconsin School for the blind have given \$10.79 to the associated charities of this city, which sum the association has received with thanks.

MANY women are buying at Bostwick & Sons', corsets at twenty-five cents, being a broken line which they do not buy now, but worth up to one dollar.

BEAR in mind that the fourth entertainment on the People's Lecture course comes on next Tuesday night, January 16, and that the talent is exceptional.

ARE showing quite a few underwear bargains and especially in broken lines, odd sizes, etc. They may be just what you want. ARCHIE REID.

THE little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Winans is ill of scarlet fever. Mr. Winans and C. C. Russell remain at a hotel in order that they may take part in the Ashton case.

THE men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow at 3:00 o'clock will be addressed by Rev. E. H. Pence, his subject being "What We Are Here For." Last Sunday one hundred and seventy-five men were present.

J. WISEND, proprietor of the Boston Clothing House, says he is selling more clothing in one week during his cost sale, than he sold formerly in one month. If you need anything in the line of clothing, call on him as he can save you the retailer's profit.

WE are determined to close out our stock of winter underwear before the season is over and to accomplish this result, we know there is nothing more effectual than low prices, therefore we will make prices that will hurry them off. T. P. Burns.

LLOYD & SON have the finest stock of boots and shoes in the city, in the room formerly occupied by Burns & Boland, in the Phoenix block, opposite the post office. These boots and shoes are all the finest makes and can be bought for actual cost for the next thirty days to introduce them. Don't delay.

THE dissolution sale at J. D. Holmes No. 8 on the bridge is attracting great attention. This is a genuine

dissolution sale. One of the partners will retire from the business, and the goods on hand must be turned into cash so he can be paid, consequently the prices are very low. You will find there a complete stock of hats, caps, gloves underwear and all kinds of goods furnishing goods, which are now being offered at less prices than ever before.

Mistakes About Alcohol.

There is a common belief that alcohol gives new strength and energy after fatigue sets in. The sensation of fatigue is one of the safety valves of our machine. To stifle the feeling of fatigue, in order to do more work, is like closing the safety valve so that the boiler may be overheated and explosion result. It is commonly thought that alcoholic drinks aid digestion, but in reality the contrary would appear to be the case, for it has been proved that a meal without alcohol is more quickly followed by hunger than a meal with alcohol. In connection with the sanitation of armies thousands of experiments upon large bodies of men have been made and have led to the result that, in peace or war, in every climate—in heat, cold or rain—soldiers are better able to endure the fatigue of the most exhausting marches when they are not allowed any alcohol at all. That mental exertions of all kinds are better undergone without alcohol is generally admitted by most people who have made the trial.—Westminster Review.

The Servant Problem Not New.

Students of household management will learn with satisfaction that in 1566 many of the evils now to be complained of were distinctly recognized. Some of the more curious fines which were imposed by a country gentleman upon offending servants were a penny for leaving a door open, missing prayers, leaving beds unmade after 8 (presumably a.m.), and cooks could only have followers at the rate of a penny fine for each one. A curious custom seems to have then existed that entree to the house was denied during the family meals, and as the fine for allowing a breach of this custom was heavy it may be presumed that the sin was esteemed great.—Lady's Pictorial.

No Use Wasting It.

He—Why do you always wear a small hat when we take a box than you do when we sit down in the chairs?
She—There is no one behind me when I sit in a box.—Truth.

The coroner's jury at Decatur, Mich., decided that the death of Eugene Finch was due to unknown persons. Hugh Higgins will be prosecuted on a charge of manslaughter.

Albert Smith, who one year ago last September killed James Starling at Madison, Ind., the grand jury refusing to indict then, as self-defense was alleged, has now been indicted for murder and arrested.

John Danielson of Story City, Iowa, discovered that his barn was on fire. He attempted to save his horses, but was overcome by smoke and perished in the flames. He was a retired commercial traveler.

Shooting Off Your Mouth

Should be "Shooting" with care or some reporter will catch the shot and quote you thus:

FREE TRADE WOULD BE ALL RIGHT

Alderman Carrington Is Anxious to Have the Tariff Question Settled.

"There is no need of people crying hard times," said Alderman Carrington this morning. "This country is bound to prosper, whether it is free trade or protection. If congress would do either one thing or the other the country would be all right. If it is free trade laboring men will get down to a wage system of thirty cents a day, and so economize their living expenses that they will save one third of this amount, and the country will prosper. Manufactured articles are about exhausted, and the supply being short manufacturing must be resumed on some self-sustaining basis."

However this is a fair report of what Mr. C. did say but he didn't say it for "print."

What we do believe and what any thinking man or woman must believe is that the country is so rich, so vast, so grand in its resources that no political upheaval, let them upheave as they may, can CRIPPLE us for any great length of time. We believe in a protective tariff. Most sensible people do; some people don't and they are an honest some, and a sensible some too; but we believe beyond everything else in our country, UNDER ALL conditions. If the powers that be will settle on some policy be it TARIFF or FREE we will (as a people) pull ourselves together and work on the basis that the "powers" elect and we shall win. No policy of government, or those that make laws, can cripple the country FOR LONG. We are not politicians we ARE real state dealers. We have some bargains in our line. Come in talk BUSINESS, let politics alone.

Yours very truly,

GEO. L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

A Sample :

of what we are doing to reduce stock.

Prices - Talk - Every - Time.

The best Axminster and moquette carpets with and without borders, at 95c per yard.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed underwear, colors, white, red and blue, sold all this season at \$1.00, now 50c; the biggest bargain of the season.

We propose to make prices on Cloaks that will close the entire stock. Cloaks at one-half price; cloaks at one-quarter price; cloaks at ten cents on the dollar. We mean business, and if you want a cloak and want to buy it much less than the material would cost, come to us.

Forty pieces of Jamestown and other wool dress goods that have always sold at 25c, now go at 9c; a good thing for children's school dresses.

Ten pieces wool and cotton white flannel at 12½ cents per yard; reduced from 25 cents.

We are having big success selling all wool dress goods at 50c; reduced from \$1.00.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

The Record Broken!

In Chairs, We have 2000 large brace and hand carved diners worth \$14 per set, that we close out at per set **\$8.39**
2000 large solid oak brace arm diners worth \$9.00 per set we will close out at per set **\$5.49**

These chairs are warranted in ever respect, will be sold at the above prices for cash until Feb. 1.

SEE SAMPLES IN SHOW WINDOW. Frank D. Kimball.

Sewing Machines

..\$30.00..

For the next 10 days I will sell the WHITE SEWING MACHINE, the best machine in the market for

\$30.00. || Come Quick.

H. F. NOTT, West End Music Dealer

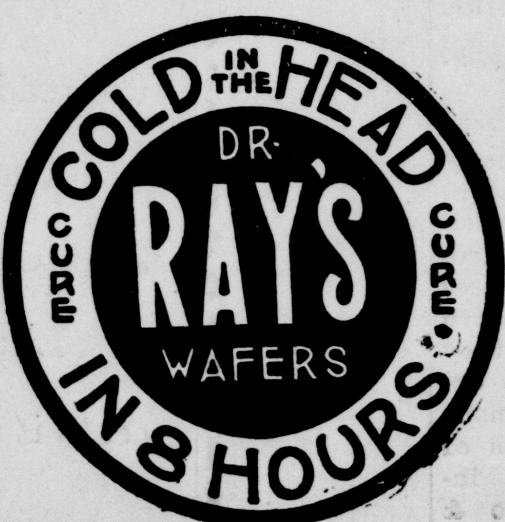
SPECIAL TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a warrant for the collection of a special assessment for grading South Main street in the Second and Third ward, in the city of Janesville, is now in my hands for collection, and that I will receive the same at my office until the 15th day of January, 1894, after which I shall proceed to collect the same as the law directs.

M. MURPHY, City Treasurer.

Dated December 23, 1893.

Four Coupons and Ten cents for Shepp's World's Fair Photographed.



Sold by all druggists.

Shall Continue

Chair Sale

until all are gone.

6 Brace Arm Polished Oak Dining Chairs **\$7.75**

1 Set Polished Oak Dining Chairs **8.45**
Consisting of 5 Brace Arm One Carving Chair

C. S. & E. W. PUTNAM.

10 South Main St.



DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio. SMITH'S PHARMACY, Agents.

The C. S. Graves Land Co.,

Offer FOR SALE 24000 Acres of

CHOICE FARMING LAND

\$2.00 Per Acre Down

Balance on Time to Suit Purchaser. Colonies are now being Formed. Join now and get First Choice. No Money to be Paid until you have seen the Land. Read what People say who know what the land is:

As there has been much inquiry both by individuals and the press in regard to Columbia and the lands for sale adjacent thereto, we thought it advisable to offer our explanation together with the views of persons owning lots and lands there.

Columbia is situated in Hewitt township, Clark county, Wis., on the Northwestern line, C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. The lands were originally pine tracts with tall and thrifty timber, thus showing a fertility of soil far in excess of what is generally termed the "sandy lands" of Wisconsin. The soil is a heavy sand or loam soil with clay sub soil and sand stone foundation. There are no hills or swamps but a slightly rolling country. We believe the lands to be as good as any in the state for the purpose for which their natural adaptation fits them. No lands can be better for grazing and stock raising, and they will produce largely of various grasses, corn and potatoes. The sugar beet that has brought wealth to France, Belgium and Denmark, can be produced on these lands as shown by the Agricultural department, at Washington. H. D. Lochman, who owns and lives on a farm adjoining the townsite of Columbia secured fifteen dollars (\$15.00) in first premiums for yellow dent corn and vegetables of various kinds at the county fair held at Neillsville this past fall. This speaks well for the country when in the county there is land valued at \$100 per acre.

Among the many who have purchased lands and lots this summer, might be mentioned Mr. Jacob Burgoyne of Montello, Green county; one of the largest farmers there; also Mr. Ole Walden, of Argyle, LaFayette county, and John Bryner of Monticello, who purchased land at \$7.50 per acre and is well pleased with the land. Mr. Burgoyne says he would not accept \$10 per acre for this land of 320 acres. The soil, vegetation and character of the water all point to make a good and prosperous country. These lands are within the reach of all, and with proper treatment of the people of Clark county towards the people coming into that community will make that country the home of prosperous and wealthy people. In the sale of lots the price is from \$5 to \$50.00, the company paying the taxes two years and in some cases giving free tickets from Chicago and Janesville to Columbia, and if the lot buyers will help build up the town and thereby increase the valuation of their lots, there is no reason why they should not make money on every lot bought. The water power of Fall river or Wedge's creek, of 1963 horse-power, was surveyed and power given by Edward Reger, and the townsite surveyed by O. G. Bleedorn, of Janesville, Wis., and their reputation is too well-known to be questioned.

W. H. MEAD, Ch'n. Town Warner.
W. R. ADKINS, " " Hewett.
G. L. REDMOND, " " York.
E. TOMPKINS, " " Pine Valley.
R. W. CANFIELD, Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors Clark County.

ARGYLE, Wis., Dec. 23, 1893.

C. S. Graves, DEAR SIR:—I am of the earnest opinion that the land you have, is adapted for grass particularly clover; I think three men and a team will clear from one to two acres a day. I am going to clear up some of mine in the spring, sow clover on it and run a springtooth harrow over it and my opinion is that I would have an enormous pasture for stock.

Yours Truly,

OLE C. WALDEN.

C. S. Graves, Janesville, Wis. — DEAR SIR:—In reply to your favor of recent date regarding your land in Clark county, Wisconsin, I am well acquainted with the same having examined it carefully and find it of a black, sandy loam soil, clay subsoil with a sandy stone base, well watered with good springs and small streams, sloping gently to the south. I consider it cheap at the price asked and know of no better land in the state for grasses, potatoes and vegetables. For dairying and general farming there can be none better. It can be put up in shape for crops very cheap and there is no waste land as it can all be used. Yours Truly,

H. V. WRIGHT, Center, Rock, Co.
JOHN S. APPEL, Center, Rock, Co.
H. L. SMILEY, Hanover, Rock Co.

ARGYLE, Wis. Dec. 12, 1893.

C. S. Graves, DEAR SIR:—In traveling over the land you have for sale in Clark county, Wis., I find it most excellent for the price asked for it is without doubt the most desirable place for farming, stock raising and dairying, being well watered, abundant of grass and hear to market.

Yours, J. I. OLESON.

BROWNSTOWN, Wis. Dec. 19, 1893.

C. S. Graves, Janesville, Wis. — DEAR SIR:—After a careful examination of your land in Clark county Wis., I purchased some of it and at the price of \$7.50 per acre. I consider it cheap as the soil is of good quality with clay subsoil and will make good farms. There is excellent water and I would advise anyone to buy this land in preference to going west or paying \$40 to \$75 dollars per acre. I also own lots in Columbia and after seeing them are perfectly satisfied. You can refer any one to me if you want to.

NILS ANDERSON.